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CRENSHAW BROS SEED CO.



TAMPA, FLA.

SEEDS THAT SUCCEDED



A Personal Message



For twenty years now, we have served,—to the best of our ability,—the ever-increasing number of customers who have come to us to get not only Crenshaw's Seeds, but Crenshaw's Service and Crenshaw's Experience.

The results obtained with our products are proving every day that Crenshaw's Quality is the best. Our seeds are better adapted to Florida climate than any other because through 20 years' experience we have been able to determine which varieties were more productive in this territory and we are listing in this catalog only seeds that have proved a success in tropical and sub-tropical climates.

Our experience has been gained a great deal through our own operations but also through information gathered from our customers,—practical farmers and gardeners who were kind enough in advising us of the results of their experiments. We will be glad to part of this knowledge with anyone who solicits it. Our services along this line will prove valuable to the men new in the field who have little or no experience in farming. We invite correspondence. If you have tried Crenshaw's "Seeds That Succeed," you know their worth. If you have never bought from us, we solicit a trial order, convinced that after you have dealt with us but once, you will become our steady customer.

Remember that in ordering from us you are buying seeds that can be raised in Florida; every variety that we list has been tried here. With other seeds you are experimenting at your expense. You also know that we are within easy reach and that everyone in our organization, from general manager down to the errand-boy will do his best to satisfy your needs.

Respectfully at your service,

General Manager.



CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO.

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ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

KEEP ABREAST OF TIME

Through many years of experience and service, we have learned that the responsibility of the seedsman toward the purchaser does not cease with the safe delivery of an order and the settlement of the bill. Our interest, in fact, is involved until we are satisfied that our customer will receive the returns to which he is entitled through the proper planting, cultivation and care, from either his field or garden, his beehives or his poultry yard. A glance through our catalog will thoroughly convince you that we are devoting more space to plant culture than any other seed firm. In fact, Crenshaw culture pointers are known all over Florida as the most reliable and up-to-date. Unfortunately the limitations of a catalog are very restricted and however anxious we are to devote more space to culture methods, we are compelled to condense them to a minimum.

For this reason we strongly advocate—urge, in fact—every one of our customers to subscribe to at least one good farm publication. This is the only way one can keep abreast of time and posted with modern improvements and methods. This is the only way the farmer can keep in touch with the market and dispose of his products at the right time, the right place and the right price.

This farm paper, however, must be adapted to the conditions of our territory. Florida farming is different from any other farming and for this reason we strongly believe that, although there are many good farm papers published, there is none that will answer our purpose and cover our problems as well and as thoroughly as the Florida Grower, published in the heart of our peninsula.

The Florida Grower is in a class by itself. Its editorial staff is composed of men who have had years of experience in Florida farming. Their correspondence department is ready to answer competently and through experts and specialists any question on any problem. It has general articles on farming, trucking, stock raising, poultry keeping, bee culture, etc. And the information given is reliable information for Florida. It is written by men who know and have gone through the mill. Do not overlook this fact already mentioned that Florida farming is different from any other farming and that we must depend most entirely on information learned through experience in our peninsula and nowhere else.

In fact, so satisfied are we that the Florida Grower cannot fail to help you that we have made special arrangements with its publishers to offer our customers a full year subscription (52 issues) at just half the regular price. This means that if you order the Florida Grower through this office with an order of seeds of one dollar or more, you pay only 75 cents additional for a whole year subscription to this paper instead of the publishers' price of \$1.50.

You cannot get along without a good farm paper and as stated above the Florida Grower is in our opinion the paper the best adapted to the conditions of this state. When you send your order for seeds do not fail to enclose the 75 cents additional for a year subscription and you will agree with us in a very short while that it is the best investment you have made for a long while.

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used in this catalog: Pkg., for package; pkt., for packet; oz., for ounce; lb., for pound; qt., for quart; pk., for peck, and bn., for bushel.

CRENSHAW'S FLORIDA MONTHLY PLANTING CALENDAR

JANUARY—Plant Irish potatoes, peas, beets, turnips, cabbage, and all hardy or semi-hardy vegetables; make hot beds for pushing the more tender plants, such as melons, tomatoes, okra, eggplants, etc.; set out fruit and other trees and shrubbery. Sow tobacco.

FEBRUARY—Keep planting for a succession, same as in January; in addition, plant vines of all kinds, shrubbery, and fruit trees of all kinds, especially the citrus family; snap beans, corn; bed sweet potato for draws and slips. Oats may also still be sown, as they are in previous months.

MARCH—Corn, oats and planting of February may be continued; transplant tomatoes, eggplants, melons, beans and vines of all kinds; mulberries and blackberries are now ripening.

APRIL—Plant as in March, except Irish potatoes, kohlrabi, turnips; continue to transplant tomatoes, okra, eggplant; sow millet, corn, cow peas for fodder; plant the butter beans and peas; dig Irish potatoes; onions, beets, and usual early vegetables should be plenty for table.

MAY—Plant sweet potato draws in field; continue planting corn for table; snap beans, peas and cucumbers ought to be well forward for use; continue planting okra, eggplants, pepper and butter beans, and tobacco for second crop.

JUNE—The heavy planting of sweet potatoes and cow peas is now in order; Irish potatoes, tomatoes, and a great variety of table vegetables are now ready; as also plums, early peaches and grapes.

JULY—Sweet potatoes and cow peas are safe to plant, the rainy season being favorable; grapes, peaches and figs are in full season. Orange trees may be set out if the season is wet.

AUGUST—Finish up planting sweet potatoes and cow peas; sow cabbage, cauliflower, turnips for fall planting; plant kohlrabi and rutabagas; last of month plant a few Irish potatoes and beans.

SEPTEMBER—Now is the time to commence for the true winter garden, the garden which is commenced in the North in April and May. Plant the whole range of vegetables except sweet potatoes; set out asparagus, onion sets and strawberry plants and celery.

OCTOBER—Plant same as last month; put in garden peas; Bermuda onion seed; fall Irish potatoes; set out cabbage plants; dig sweet potatoes; sow oats, rye, celery, etc.

NOVEMBER—A good month for garden; continue to plant and transplant; same as for October; sow oats, barley and rye for winter pasture crops; dig sweet potatoes; house or bank them; make sugar and syrup.

DECEMBER—Clear up generally; fence, ditch, manure and sow and plant hardy vegetables and tobacco; set out orange trees and shrubbery; keep a sharp lookout for an occasional frost; a light protection will prevent injury.

ADDRESS ALL INQUIRIES TO

CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO.,

1507-1509 Franklin St.

TAMPA, FLORIDA

ARTICHOKE

Culture—Sow in drills three to five inches apart in rows a foot apart during winter or early spring, fertilizing heavy with stable manure.

GIANT GREEN GLOBE—This variety is not grown for its tuber. Produces large, globular heads, which is the edible part. Pkt., 15c oz., 20c.

JERUSALEM—(Tubers only; no seed.) Sometimes used as a table vegetable when pickled, but their great value is for feeding hogs. See Farm List.



Large Green Globe

Artichoke should be in every garden, as it requires very little cultivation but assures profitable results.

ASPARAGUS

Five lbs. or 6,000 Plants to the Acre



Asparagus

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture—Grows 2 to 3 feet in height, producing on the sides of the stalks numerous little sprouts which resemble very small cabbages. Break off leaves in Fall to give the little heads more room in which to grow.

PERFECTION A carefully grown strain, very hardy, giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. It will grow in Florida all winter and should be in every home garden. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

Culture—Same as Cauliflower, page 7.

EARLY LARGE WHITE—Similar to Cauliflower in appearance, but of taller growth and heads not quite so compact. Plant 4 to 6 ounces per acre. Packet, 15c; ounce, 65c.



Henderson's Bush Lima Beans

BEANS

LIMA BUSH VARIETIES

Culture—One pint of small seeded Lima plants from 100 to 125 feet sufficient for an ordinary garden, or one quart of the large seeded sorts. For succession, make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

HENDERSON'S—This variety has enjoyed great popularity. They are two weeks earlier than the pole limas, and wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush, bearing three to four small beans. Of hardy growth, very prolific, and continue in bearing till frost. Lb., 30c; peck, \$3.35; bu., \$12.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima Bean

LARGE WHITE—Either green or dry, this is the standard table vegetable, and the best shell bean known. Give it rich ground and plenty of room. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; pk., \$3.35; bu., \$12.00.

BURPEE'S—This is the best form of the well-known Large Lima, and although not so early as the preceding variety, the large size and excellent flavor of the beans make it desirable. Lb., 30c; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

LIMA POLE VARIETIES

SMALL or SIEVA—Similar in every respect to Large Lima except that it is only half as large, seeds and pods being smaller. Largely grown in the South, and immensely popular. Packet 10c; lb., 30c.

FLORIDA BUTTER—The only sure-bearing Pole Lima bean. You can't beat it for bearing anywhere in the South. It grows and bears profusely all through the season. Makes fine beans on poor land, begins early and stays late. It is a bean you can depend on. Heaviest of bearers, and the quality will please you. Packet, 10c; lb., 30c.

DWARF WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY—Of extra large size, size, handsome appearance and good quality, which makes it one of the most popular wax sorts in cultivation. Strong, upright, bush growing, pods are long, flat and of a very beautiful waxy color. A great favorite with the market gardeners of Florida. Under favorable conditions it is an excellent crop. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00.

DAVIS KIDNEY—Of compact, upright growth, with pods long, straight, oval, and of waxy white color. Very vigorous habit and fairly productive. When picked young, quality is good. Seeds white, kidney shape. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$13.00.

DWARF BLACK WAX—One of the most prolific of early wax sorts, pods are meaty, thick, waxy and of good quality. An excellent home garden sort, but also makes a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$13.00.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

One quart to 100-ft. drill, 1 bushel to acre

Culture—Plant from end of December, and for succession, every two weeks until May. August and September are good months in which to plant them again. They are ready for the table in from thirty to fifty days. Beans do not require heavy manuring; in fact, if the soil is fairly good, it is better to use a good fertilizer. For field culture, plant in rows two and a half feet apart, three inches between the beans, covering the seed about three inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be eighteen inches apart. Up to the time of blooming cultivate often, but never cultivate beans while the vines are wet after a rain.

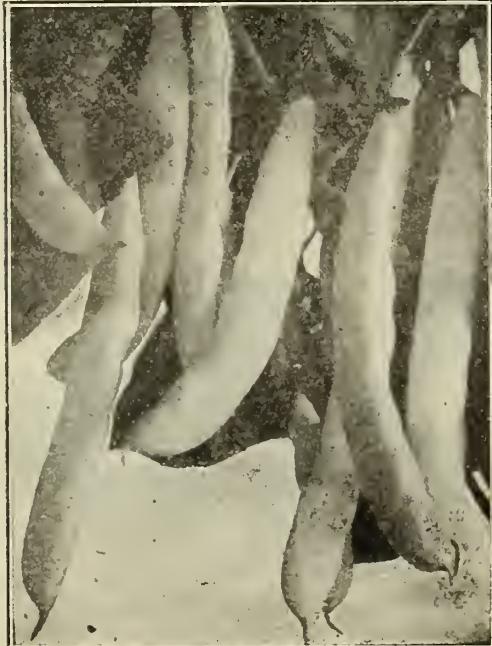
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS—The pods are handsome in appearance and of finest quality, rich green in color, very round and straight, five or more inches in length, solid and meaty. It is tender, brittle, and of excellent flavor, entirely stringless at all stages of growth. You can plant the Burpee Stringless at any time of the year that other Bush Beans will grow. It is "The Snap Bean", for home use and near-by markets. Try it and you will be convinced that we are right. Pkt., 10c; lb., \$25c; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE—This is probably one of the oldest of all the green-podded beans, and is today as largely planted as any bean on the market, on account of its most excellent eating qualities, its earliness and prolificness. Lb., 22c; peck, \$3.00; bushel, \$11.00.

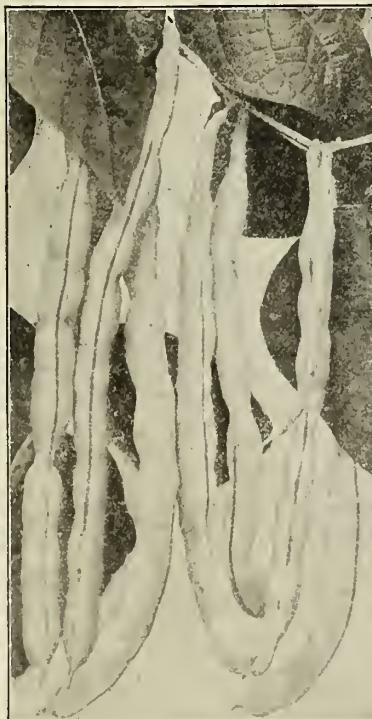
BLACK VALENTINE—An old variety that has again sprung into popular favor on account of its earliness, prolificness and good shipping qualities; this bean is planted very largely by market gardeners and large shippers of green beans. Packet, 10c; lb., 22c; peck, \$3.00; bu., \$11.00.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—Similar in all respects to the ordinary Refugee, but is two weeks earlier, enormously prolific, and from its earliness is almost certain to produce a crop, no matter how unfavorable the season. Lb., 20c; peck, \$2.75; bushel, \$10.00.

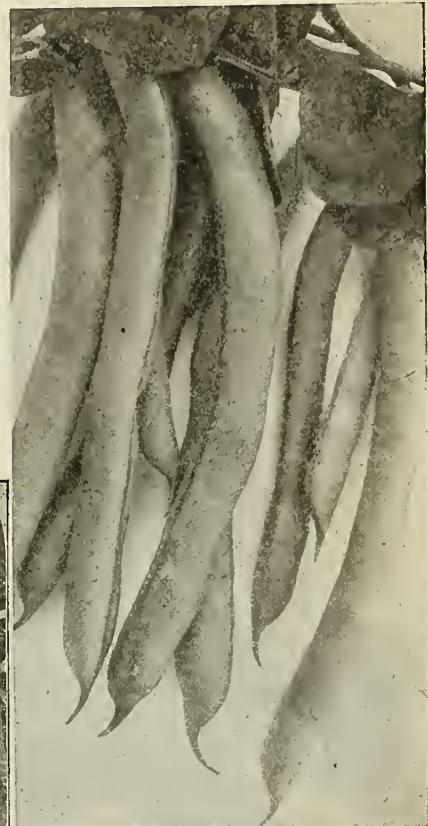
REFUGEE or 1000-to-1—The popular canning and shipping sort. This bean is one of the most prolific of all the green-podded sorts. Bush is



Giant Stringless Green Pod



Kentucky Wonder



Extra Early Round-Pod Red Valentine
strong and vigorous and very hardy. Pods are long, round, and of fine appearance. This old standby is grown very largely for canning and for shipment. A good sort for late planting. Lb., 25c; peck, \$3.25; bushel, \$12.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—One of the most popular green-podded beans. It is an early sort, of the very best quality. It is entirely stringless, as the name implies. Pods 5 1/2 to 6 inches in length, of a light green color, very tender and vines are abundantly prolific. This bean is most desirable for home use. We recommend it to our customers as one of the very best beans for the purpose. Packet, 10c; lb., 25c; peck, \$3.25; bushel, \$12.00.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

Culture—These are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from 3 to 4 feet apart. From five to six seeds are planted in each hill about two inches deep. As the matured bean is used mostly, the season is too short for succession crops in the North, though it is advantageous to plant succession crops in the Southern States, especially in Florida, where the season of growth is almost the entire year. Rough cedar or similar poles about 7 to 8 feet high should be used for beans to climb on. They should be set in the ground at least 18 inches, so as to prevent being blown over.

POLE OR RUNNING BEAN VARIETIES (Continued)

One quart to 150 hills, 10 to 12 quarts to the acre in drills. Matures for table use from 48 to 85 days from germination

KENTUCKY WONDER—This widely popular variety is an improved large podded strain and is enormously productive. We believe this variety is the most useful of the green pod pole beans, suitable for use as snaps. It is an early very prolific sort that shows pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches and very crisp when young. The poles are literally covered from top to bottom with the silvery green pods. They are stringless when young and of the finest quality. Lb., 30c; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—Strictly a Southern bean. Stands the Southern heat. Continues to bear until frost. Pods 7 inches long and flat; seeds dark yellow. Lb., 30c; peck, \$3.25; bushel, \$12.00.

OLD HOMESTEAD—This we regard as far ahead of any other

green-pod pole bean and is ten days earlier, enormously productive and entirely stringless. Lb., 30c; peck, \$3.25; bushel, \$12.00.

LAZY WIFE—So named on account of the large number of pods it affords, making it easy to obtain a supply. One of the best varieties for snaps of the late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless. They have a rich buttery flavor. The dry beans, which are white, are fine for winter use. Lb., 30c; peck, \$3.25; bushel, \$12.00.

WHITE CREASEBACK—A fine, early, green podded pole bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters, and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless, and of the best quality. The beans are white and are fine shelled for winter use. Lb., 30c; peck, \$3.25; bushel, \$12.00.



Improved Early Blood Turnip

of equal value as a market beet as well as for home use. Flesh is sweet and tender and remains so for a long period of time. If something is wanted to make a fine market appearance you cannot beat this beet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

DEWING'S TURNIP—A smooth, red turnip beet of excellent quality, one that has proven to be

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A dark red beet, smooth and of uniform size. It keeps well, thus making it one of the best sorts for the main crop. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD—Large, quick growth and of bright red color. An excellent home sort of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

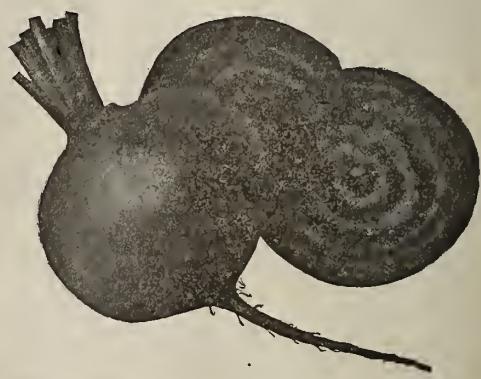
EDMAND'S EARLY TURNIP—Flesh dark red and of first-class quality, medium in size, round and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ECLIPSE BLOOD TURNIP—Dark red beet, tender; good shipper; small top and quick growing; retains color after cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LONG BLOOD RED—An old standard variety. Splendid keeper and of fine quality, remaining sweet and tender for an exceptionally long time. Used for table and cattle; resists droughts better than any other variety of beets. Color deep red. This variety grows entirely under the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

STOCK FEEDING VARIETY

MANGEL WURZEL or STOCK FEEDING—Extra large, especially for stock. Great feed for producing milk as well as fat producer. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills about 3 feet apart in the early spring. Pkt., 10c oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

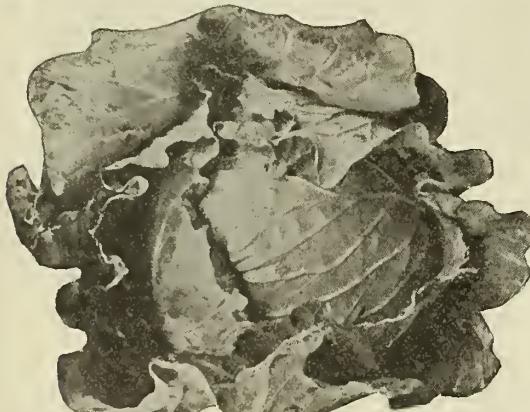


Bastian's Early Blood

CABBAGE

Culture—Have soil in your bed in the best possible condition. Do not make it too rich or plants will grow quickly and consequently be weak. Such plants will not stand the shock of transplanting. Soil that has been manured the previous year is preferred. Seed should be drilled 6 inches apart, not too thick; cover lightly and press soil down firmly around seed. Keep plants watered and free from weeds. Plant during February and March; again in July and August. For Spring and Summer crop sow from Aug. 15 to Nov. 1. Six oz. seed will make plants to set an acre. Cabbage needs constant cultivation to succeed best. We advise rows 2½ feet apart, with plants 18 inches apart in row. The varieties we list are those we know will give the greatest of satisfaction.

CRENSHAW'S FLORIDA DRUMHEAD—A splendid cabbage, resembling Early Summer, but is slightly earlier, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to split and run to seed. For several years this sort has been grown by some of Florida's largest and most experienced growers. They declare it to be one of the finest strains of Drumhead Cabbage ever introduced. Packet, 20c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

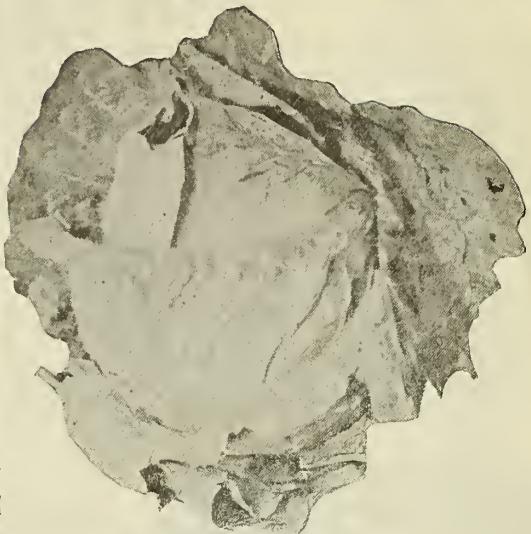


Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead Cabbage

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—This is one of the reliable cabbages for early spring planting. Is short-stemmed, upright, and, having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close. Heads large, solid, crisp and tender. Packet, 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—The largest and most reliable heading red cabbage yet introduced; round, solid heads. Packet, 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

FINE EARLY WINNIGSTADT—Rarely fails to form good, solid heads, even where other varieties fail entirely; heads cone-shaped and a good keeper. Packet, 10c; oz., 75c; lb., \$7.50.



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

CHINESE CABBAGE (Pe-Tsai.)—This variety is different from the ordinary cabbage, resembling the Cos lettuce, with solid head and few outer leaves. Very productive, with blanched head and is in greater demand than the loose-leaf variety known as celery cabbage. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A favorite round-headed variety making larger heads than the Wakefield, but coming in from a week to ten days later. Packet, 20c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

ALL-HEAD EARLY—Many of our local gardeners are having great success with this variety. Especially recommended on account of its uniform size and shape and reliability for heading. Makes a deep, flat head, solid and uniform in color, shape and size. Very tender. Can be grown either for Summer or Winter use. Packet, 20c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

SURE-HEAD—All head, and always sure to head; this very popular variety is rightly named Sure-head, because it never fails to form a good solid head, even on poor soil, but the richer the soil, the larger and finer the head; it is the finest late cabbage in this country, and best for market. Packet, 20c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

TRUE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This is a favorite sort with market gardeners and truckers to grow for earliest cabbage, both for home market and for shipping. Makes compact, solid, blunt-pointed heads; small leaves, permitting close planting. It is very hardy, not only to resist cold, but other unfavorable conditions, insuring the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care. Packet, 20c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—A few days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and more solid head. Profitable for late fall or early spring planting. Packet, 20c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

SUCCESSION—Largely a market gardeners' variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipping crops. It is of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity it is almost ten days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch. Is firm and solid, a very sure header, and stands shipment well, arriving in good condition and color. Packet, 20c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; ½ lb., \$7.50.

CAULIFLOWER

Use 4 ounces seed
to the acre.

Culture—Sow from July to October in the beds, not too rich; in fact, it is much better to make seed-beds of the same earth to which plants are to be moved. Do not allow plants to attain more than two leaves before removing to a box, setting plants about one inch apart each way. While there they must be well watered. When they are large enough to transplant to the field, be careful to water plants as they are set, then cultivate same as cabbage. Cauliflower requires much more cultivation and closer attention.

EARLY FAVORITE—While not quite so early as the Early Snowball variety, it is an exceedingly hardy and easily grown sort, and by far the best for inexperienced growers, as it will head under conditions in which many sorts will fail. The plants are large and form solid, crisp heads, very tender and of exceptionally fine quality, and is also a good keeper. Packet, 15c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$18.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Without doubt the best variety for market gardeners. It is adapted for either forcing or field growing. This variety will, when properly treated, make large solid heads. Our strain of Early Snowball Cauliflower is of the very finest and we are confident that there is no better that comes into the United States. For the last few seasons we have had a splendid trade on this Early Snowball seed from all over the best cauliflower sections of the State. In the shipment of cauliflower the half-barrel crate is used extensively as a container. Beyond question this is the best variety of cauliflower that can be grown here in Florida. Packet, 15c; oz., \$2.00 ¼ lb., \$7.50 lb., \$30.00.

COLLARDS

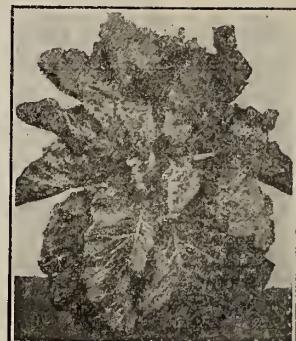
Culture—One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants, or 150 feet of row. Sow in Spring or Summer as directed for cabbage, either in beds, to transplant when large enough, or in rows where intended to stand. They are rapid growers.

IMPROVED WHITE GEORGIA—Called Cabbage Collards on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the cabbage. Combining the hardiness and reality of the collard with the whiteness and crispness of the cabbage. A great improvement over the old Long Green. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

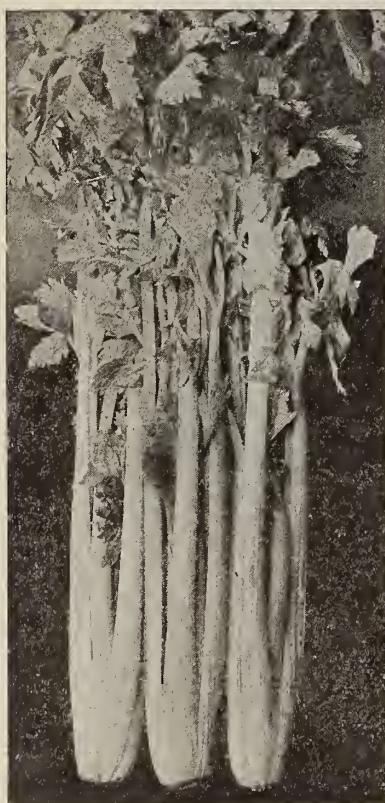
GEORGIA BLUE STEM—The old-fashioned variety; much esteemed, but does not compare with the White Georgia, although it is of very fine quality and exceedingly crisp and tender. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM—A North Carolina variety, with short stems and large spreading leaves; easily withstands summer droughts and winter cold. Quality and flavor excellent. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE—Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem. Introduced fifteen years ago. Three-fourths of them bunch or head up in winter, weighing 10 lbs. or more. Plants grow about 30 in. high, 30 to 40 in. across. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Improved Georgia Collard



French Golden Self-Blanching

CELERY

Culture—Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. In Florida and on the Gulf Coast sow seed for general crop during August and September. Such seed must not be covered more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and bed must be well shaded. As plants get from 4 to 6 inches high shear off tops two or three times to make stocky plants. Transplant when 6 inches high into trenches, and as the plants grow draw earth up around them, leaving small bunch of leaves exposed to blanch stalks.

FRENCH GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—After trying various kinds of celery in Florida for market gardeners and truckers, we have found that there is but one variety that they can depend on for a sure crop to sell for fancy prices; it is the Golden Self-Blanching. There is no other variety equal to it. We have our stock especially grown for us by the most reliable growers in France, so that we are confident our stock of Golden Self-Blanching is pure and reliable. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

WHITE PLUM—An early variety that requires little earthing to blanch. Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

SMOOTH CELERIAC—This strain is superior in many respects to the older varieties, as it is fine-grained, free from the side roots which are usually found on most varieties; has short top and produces large bulb of fine quality, good keeper. Packet, 10c.

CARROTS

Four Pounds to the Acre

Culture—Select a deep, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year; if ground is freshly manured, roots will grow pronged and ill-shaped. Sow in drills 18 to 20 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, pressing the earth evenly over the seeds. Seeds should be soaked before planting.



Half Long

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—An improvement over the old Long Orange, in that the roots, while weighing fully as much, are shorter and deeper colored. Very sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

DANVERS—Very popular on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. The deep, orange-colored flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HALF LONG—An intermediate sort with deep orange-colored flesh, very sweet and tender; one of the best in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white green above the ground with small tops. In light, rich ground grows to a large size. Flesh rather coarse. Used principally for stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—One of the heaviest yielder and the best for stiff and heavy soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CHANTENAY—This is a half-long variety and is unexcelled in quality and productiveness. Very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden orange color. Roots about 3 inches in diameter at top, about 5 inches long, gradually tapering in a very symmetrical manner to the base. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SUGAR AND ROASTING EAR CORN

Culture—Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, 5 to 6 kernels in the hill, or rows 4 feet apart, scattering seeds thinly in the row. One quart will plant 200 hills; 1 peck one acre.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—It is hardy and productive, tender and very sugary, remaining longer in condition suitable for boiling than any other variety of Sweet Corn. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all the late sorts. Quart, 35c; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$9.00.

PREMO—The earliest of all Sweet Corn. It is even hardier than Extra Early Adams. We highly recommend it to our customers and are sure that a trial will prove it to be one of the best Sweet Corns offered. Quart, 35c; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$9.00.

MAMMOTH EVERGREEN—This produces very large ears. Some have been known to weigh two to three pounds. Quality much superior to many corns offered. It is very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the Stowell's, and the cobs are larger. The kernels are flatter, but are not horse-tooth shape. Quart, 35c; peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety is sweet. Kernels are small and very pointed. Quality is of the best, and it has rapidly grown in favor since being introduced. The ears are of good size and produce in great abundance, a single stalk often yielding 3 to 4 good ears. Quart, 35c; peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY—Popular first early sort for first planting. Good size and matures very early. Valuable for market gardeners. Quart, 35c; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$9.00.

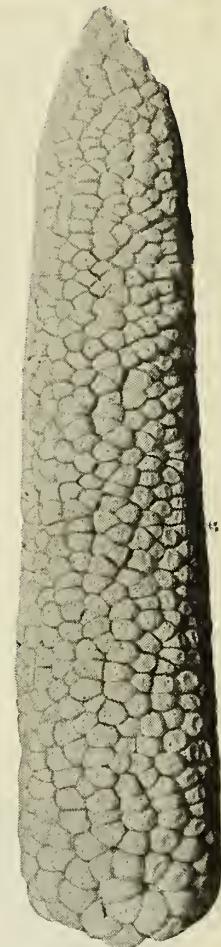
ADAMS' EARLY—Matures later than the Extra Early, but makes larger ear. Quart, 25c; peck, \$2.75; bushel, \$6.00.

GOLDEN CREAM SWEET CORN—It can be briefly described as a Golden Yellow Country Gentleman. The kernels are long and pointed and are borne on a very slender cob in irregular rows. In its green state the kernels are light yellow, but they cook to a bright yellow. The stalks grow to about 4 to 5 feet high, and bear from two to four ears. The shucks are tinged with brown and the tip of silk is also slightly brown; the ears vary in size, but average about five inches in length—rather smaller than the old-fashioned Sweet Corn, but easily handled in eating. The flavor is delicious, and in sweetness and tenderness resembles both parents—Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman. It is as early as the former, being one of the first of the main crop varieties. We hope every one of our customers who has a spot in his garden will try it. Prices: Quart, 35c; peck, \$1.75.

BLACK MEXICAN—We highly recommend this variety of sweet corn for family use. Can be planted later than the other varieties, grains bluish black, very sweet and of fine flavor. Quart, 35c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$9.00.



Stowell's Evergreen



Country Gentleman

GOLDEN BEAUTY—A variety which for rare beauty, extreme earliness, great productiveness, crispness, sweetness and depth of grain and smallness of cob cannot be excelled; good popper. Lb., 25c.

CRESS

Cress is used for garnishing and table decoration. No well-appointed meal is complete without the appearance of this delicate plant. Also delicious as a salad. Very easily grown and always ready for use.

CURLED or PEPPER GRASS—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a very agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. Repeated sowing is necessary to secure a succession. Packet, 10c.

TRUE WATER CRESS—This is quite distinct from the former, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place is found. The seed should be sown, lightly covered, in gravelly much lands along the borders of a small, rapid stream. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seeds and extension of roots. Packet, 10c.

POP CORN

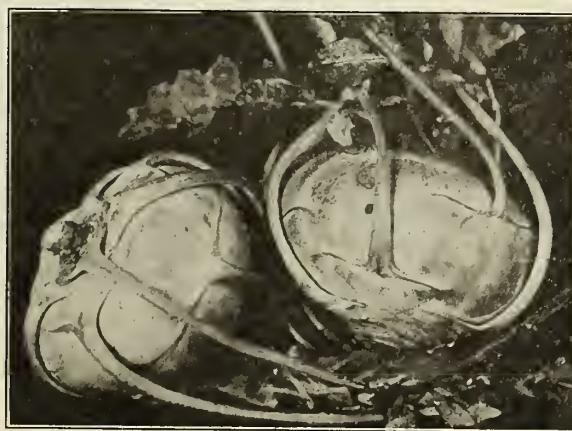
MONARCH WHITE RICE—A very fine variety, clear, white and very productive. Pops beautifully. Crisp, large, and as white as down. Pound, 25c.

KOHLRABI

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, which combines the flavor of both.

It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips. Also known as 'Turnip-Rooted' cabbage. Sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, thin when up. One ounce to 100 yards of row.

This vegetable should be grown by everyone who is interested in the cultivation of land, whether on a large or small scale.



White Vienna Kohlrabi

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Bulbs about the size of an apple when ready for use. Pale whitish green color; have a cabbage flavor. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; 1/4 pound, 90c; pound, \$3.00.

CUCUMBER

1½ to 2 pounds per acre.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE

This variety is one of the most productive ever offered. It produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It is of a dark green color and a favorite with large truckers and gardeners. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN — The standard all-around variety. It makes an excellent fruit and delicious. The smaller fruits are used for packing and the larger ones are often allowed to ripen for preserving. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EMERALD — One of the earliest varieties of cucumbers to mature. It is of excellent quality, perfectly smooth, and has proven to be one of the very best varieties for shipping. If you are growing cucumbers for shipment to market, this is the variety to plant. Strain cannot be exceeded. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

—An excellent sort, much used for forcing; also good for open ground. Very early and of fine quality. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

EARLY FORTUNE — Full blooded and extremely early; wonderfully productive; a model in shape; of the most inviting and attractive deep green color. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

DAVIS' PERFECT — This cucumber is being favored more every year by our Florida truckers. Has few seeds, making it desirable

for slicing; of a deep green color and uniform in size. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Culture — For early use, plant as soon as the ground is warm; pickles, a month later. Form hills 6 feet apart by digging holes 18 inches square and 1 foot deep, and filling them nearly level with the surface with well-rotted manure, or better still, with very rich earth. Mix this with the soil beneath, then draw back the top soil, forming a broad, flat hill, 4 to 6 inches above the surface. In this plant 15 to 20 seeds, covering them 1 inch deep. When the plants commence to run, thin to three in a hill. Remove all the fruit before it commences to ripen, in order to keep the plants in bearing.

Crenshaw's Improved Extra Early White Spine Cucumber



Crenshaw's Evergreen White Spine, An Excellent Cucumber for Shipping

EGGPLANT

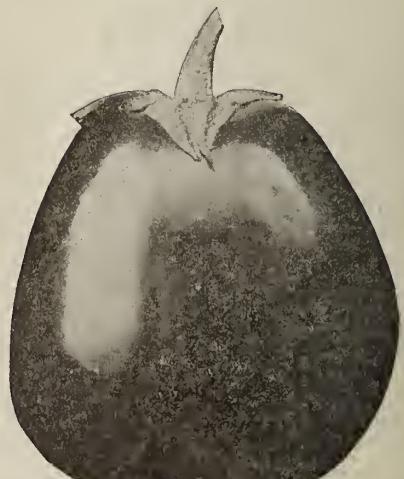
FLORIDA HIGH BUSH — Rich purple color; oblong in shape, more productive than the New York Purple. Will stand more heat than any other variety. Bushes stand high up, holding the fruit well off the ground, thereby preserving the fruit better than other sorts during rainy weather; also diminishes the number of blighted fruit to a great extent. Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

BLACK BEAUTY — The fruit of this eggplant is ready for market fully ten days earlier than other varieties. The skin is a rich, purplish black, making a very attractive fruit. Truckers will not make a mistake by planting Black Beauty as a main crop. Our stock has been grown especially for the critical market gardeners of Florida. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE THORNLESS — For years this variety has been the standard for Southern market

gardners and shippers. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. In properly cultivated crop, streaked off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. The earliest of all large-fruited varieties, and always gives satisfaction with proper cultivation, and the vigor and strength of this variety makes it less subject to the effect of "blight" and "dieback," which are so disastrous to this crop in so many sections. Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

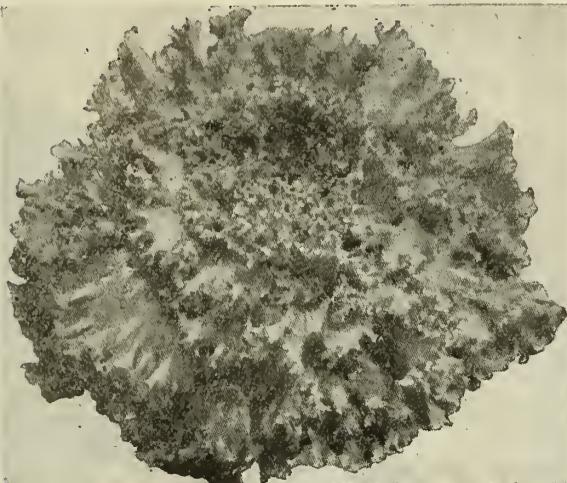
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE — This variety of cucumber will be found to produce less culs and more perfect shaped fruit than most any other sort now on the market. Color is a dark green. It is very crisp and tender. An excellent cucumber for shipping. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

ENDIVE

Culture—Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started thin out to 10 inches apart to the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; three pounds will plant 1 acre of land in rows 3 feet apart.



Crenshaw's Market Lettuce

GREEN CURLED—Best variety for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp and tender and fine flavored. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE CURLED—It does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

KALE

Culture—Sow in seed bed about the middle of spring, and when of suitable size, transplant from 20 to 30 inches each way and cultivate like cabbage. The crown or center of the plant is the part used.

DWARF GREEN SCOTCH CURLED—The variety in most general use; stands the winter without protection. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

EMERALD ISLE—This new sort makes a very desirable and much more attractive vegetable than the Siberian or Blue Kale. The color is a perfect green, leaves are well crimped; stands the winter well and no doubt will take the place of the old sorts. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

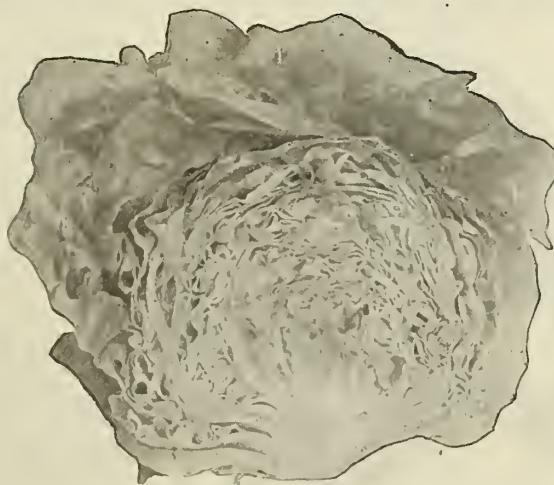
GOURDS

Gourd vines can be used to hide unsightly objects and beautify, while the fruit, when properly dried, is useful in various ways.

DIPPER GOURD—Very valuable for dippers; grows on fences and trellises. Pkt., 10c.

SUGAR TROUGH—Grows to a very large size; holds from 4 to 10 gallon; used for many purposes, such as buckets, baskets, nest boxes, lard cans, etc. Pkt., 10c.

JAPANESE NEST-EGG—Small white-fruited sort, the fruit resembling the egg of a hen. When properly dried they are light and durable; they make the best of nest-eggs. Grown on a trellis the vines serve as an ornamental screen. They should not be planted in very rich soil, as the fruits will grow too large for nest eggs. Packet, 10c.



Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE

Culture—If you are prepared with hot-beds, lettuce can be grown at almost any season of the year by selecting the forcing sorts that will form heads under a glass. The very quickest way to get a start is to plant seeds in a bed of rich earth, and when plants grow select the strongest and most healthy for transplanting into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 inches in the drills; cultivate same as cabbage. Will not head in hot weather. Plant in the fall for best results. The

soil should be rich and its growth pushed in order to produce crisp, tender heads. It should not be sown thickly in a bed and allowed to grow up spindly and tough, to go to seed early and finally die out. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

CRENSHAW'S MARKET—Too much praise cannot be given our strain of this splendid lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity until now it is more extensively grown than all other varieties throughout the large trucking sections of Florida. It may be grown in open ground for summer and fall use or in frames, under canvas, and always makes large, fine heads, with thoroughly blanched heart, crisp, tender, white and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TRIANON COS or CELERY LETTUCE—A distinct variety of excellent quality. Heads are somewhat conical in shape and, if tied up shortly before cutting, it will blanch nicely, forming solid fine heads. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—This variety, commonly known as the Royal Summer Cabbage Lettuce, attains a large, strong growth in a comparatively short time, and forms a very solid head of rich, creamy yellow leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE DRUMHEAD or VICTORIA—Heads are remarkably large and compact, crisp and tender. One of the finest summer varieties. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARKET—One of the earliest to head. A splendid sort for home use. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE-SEEDED TENNIS-BALL—A quick grower; of fine flavor; very crisp and tender; heads large and firm. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MAY KING—Is an extremely early lettuce which will stand forcing. Larger than the Big Boston. A good shipper as well as for home garden. 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HANSON—Plant large, forming a flat head resembling that of a cabbage. Outer leaves light green, with prominent light-colored veins; inner leaves white and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and very sweet. The best for late spring planting to head in warm weather. 10c pkt.; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BIG BOSTON—A very popular variety with those gardeners who want a large-heading, forcing sort. Leaves light green in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used like Spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow seeded variety is cultivated for medicinal purposes, or pickling. Southern Giant Curled is best for general use.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—A crimped or frilled variety; produces large leaves; makes a very fine salad; flavor is all that can be desired. Plant in fall for early spring salad. A popular variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW CHINESE—Larger than most varieties. Very tender and delicious. Plants are very vigorous; leaves are large and crimped; one of the very best for salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

OSTRICH PLUME—An improvement over the old Southern. Curled very popular. Leaves large, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE or ENGLISH—Good variety for salads; the seed is used also medicinally and as a seasoning for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

SMOOTH LEAF—Large leaf, not so much crimped as other sorts, making it more desirable as it is easier to prepare for the table. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Southern Giant
Curled



MUSKMELON

(CANTALOUPES)

Culture—A rich deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. One ounce will plant about 80 hills, four pounds to plant an acre. Mature in from 65 to 80 days.

ROCKY FORD—This is a small, oblong cantaloupe, green flesh, and has the most delicious flavor, surpassing all other sorts. For several years past this variety has gained a great reputation in the Northern and Western markets, selling at a much higher price than any other varieties offered; in fact, often selling for nearly twice as much. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION MUSKMELON—In this melon we are convinced that we have indeed a perfect muskmelon. In shape

it is nearly round, as thick at the bottom end as at the side. Its color is dark green until it commences to ripen; it then turns yellow. At first sight of turning it is time to pick. Growers who expect to ship, or even market them at home, should not wait until it is fully ripe. If picked two or three days ahead, it will then reach the consumer at the right time. It is a handsome melon, slightly netted, firm flesh, and with small seed cavity. It is a quick grower and a heavy yielder. Fruit will average 8 to 15 pounds with good season and proper cultivation. Our customers should give it a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

FORDHOOK or SWEET MARTHA—This is a salmon fleshed breakfast melon, of finest quality and flavor. Extra early, very vigorous in growth and much more prolific than many others now on the market. The flesh is thick, very solid, salmon in color, and extraordinarily sweet. It is very attractive, grows uniform in size, making an even pack, and carries well when shipped. We are sure that a trial of this melon will prove to be more than satisfactory. Many growers do not hesitate to say that it is much better than the Rocky Ford. We recommend it as an excellent breakfast melon that is worth a trial by every one who grows melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A strain of small green nutmeg in which the ribs are more pronounced and netting closer. Flesh coarse, but very thick and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

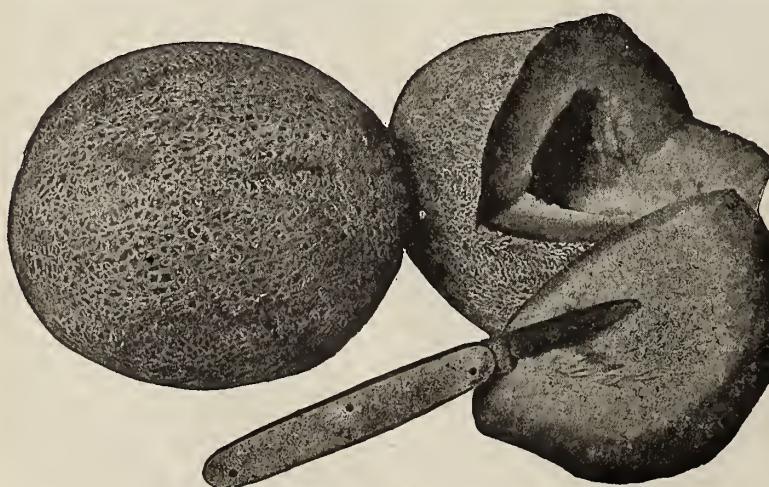
EARLY NUTMEG—A popular variety for early market, as it is extremely hardy and fruit ripens quite early. Fruit well-ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE HACKENSACK or TURK'S CAP—A large second early sort; very popular in some sections; flesh thick and very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

BANANA—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender banana-like fruit; skin white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. It often grows to be two feet or more in length. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

NETTED GEM—Early; good quality; very attractive. Flesh very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

PINK MEAT or SALMON FLESH—This variety is becoming a very popular melon with our Florida growers; also a very profitable one. When wrapped and packed in one layer crates, holding from 12 to 15 melons, it has sold much better in proportion than the Rocky Ford shipped in standard crates. It is rapidly growing in favor in the markets throughout the country. The melon is larger and longer than the Rocky Ford, averaging about six inches in length and four and a half to five inches in diameter with well defined ribs, heavily netted with a distinct stripe between. The flesh is a rich salmon color and fine grained. The seed cavity is unusually small, which accounts for its superior shipping qualities. It should not be picked until it will slip from the vine, and should not be planted extensively where there is heavy rainfall, as it is inclined to crack with too much moisture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Crenshaw's Pink Meat or Salmon Flesh Muskmelon

PEPPERS

Culture—Cultivate as directed for eggplant, except that peppers may be transplanted a foot apart in 18-inch drills. Guano (hen dung) or other concentrated manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about 6 inches high, will not only be found to increase the production wonderfully, but will improve the quality of the fruit. Can be transplanted after they are blooming and it does not seem to hurt them.

RUBY KING (SWEET)—The fruit is from 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and when fully matured is of bright red color. Mild and pleasant and can be sliced and eaten as a salad. Single plants ripen from 8 to 10 fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest of all. Very mild and delicious. This is the largest of all the peppers. Plants set three to four very large fruits quite early and continue setting until frost. In appearance fruit is thick and chunky; flesh is very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

TOBASCO—This variety is used in the manufacture of Tobasco sauce. It is very hot, but good for family use. Try it. Packet, 10c.

RED CHILI—A late variety. Pods bright, rich red, about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at base, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt., 10c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A well known medium early variety having a slender twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long. Color deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

RUBY GIANT PEPPER—This variety is similar to Ruby King, but larger and a little earlier; makes an excellent pepper for serving green as well as preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE (HOT)—Is a large, oblong variety, which is not sweet and mild, as thought by some. Seeds are very hot. For pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.



Ruby King Pepper

PARSLEY

Culture—Sow at any time from August to April in drills 15 inches apart. It requires 3 to 6 weeks for parsley to germinate. Soak the seed 12 hours before planting.

MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY—An excellent free-growing sort with pale green leaves of handsome appearance. Used exclusively for garnishing and table decorations. The best for market and private gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

PLAIN LEAVED—Is very hardy, a strong grower and is excellent for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

HERBS

Culture—The seeds should be sown in spring, in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and the young plants thinned out or transplanted about 4 inches. They should be harvested on a dry day, just before the blossoms develop, dried quickly and bottled, or closely packed in dry boxes, with the air entirely excluded.

CARAWAY—The seeds of this herb are used for flavoring, and render satisfaction when used for this purpose. Pkt., 10c.

SAGE—Cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more exclusively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in the spring on very rich ground. Cultivate often and thin the plants to 16 inches apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plants are coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality to the first. It requires 4 to 5 pounds to plant an acre in drills. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

THYME—Used both green and dry. Should be in every garden. Pkt., 10c.



White Velvet

OKRA

Culture—Sow seed thinly in dry, warm soil, in shallow drills, 2 feet apart; hoe frequently, and draw a little earth to the stems as they grow. Gather when quite green and 1½ inches long.

WHITE VELVET—This variety is a great improvement on the old White or Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing large crops of smooth, tender pods. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 65c.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD—The plant of this desirable variety is enormously productive. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most others. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

DWARF GREEN—This variety is of dwarf habit, with long, green pods. It has been planted by market gardeners for several years, and has proven a profitable crop. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Improved Sugar Hollow Crown

ONIONS

Bermuda Onions—Genuine Teneriffe Grown “Seeds That Succeed”

We have specialized in onion seeds and onion sets for many years and the success of the Crenshaw's seed in this particular product is well known among the majority of truck growers. Our stock is the genuine Teneriffe-grown. Special pamphlet on Bermuda onion culture sent upon request.

WHITE BERMUDA—This is the standard variety for market crops for shipping. While it is known as "White Bermuda," it is really a light straw-color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Less than six months are required from the time of sowing the seed to the full maturity and shipment of the crop. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

RED BERMUDA—Identical with White Bermuda, except the color is a pale waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA—This is the onion that is so highly prized because of its earliness, its beautiful appearance and ready market. Our seed is genuine, imported from Teneriffe. There is none better in the world. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

LOUISIANA CREOLE—The most reliable variety in the South. It is of good size and mild flavor, colored red. It is by far the best shipping onion grown in the

Southern States. The keeping qualities of the Louisiana Creole onion are unsurpassed, and the yield is enormous. Our seed stock for years has been grown by the most reliable and best posted onion growers in the South. Northern seed will not produce large bulbs. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

WHITE CREOLE—We do not claim this to be an improvement on the Louisiana Creole, excepting color. It is pure white, which makes its appearance much more desirable for table use. Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

PRIZETAKER—The largest of all yellow onions. Resembles the large Spanish varieties. Flesh sweet, tender and mild. This is no doubt the handsomest yellow onion on the market. Grows to weight of one pound or more from seed. Shape is nearly a globe. It is a bright straw color, has a small neck and matures early. It cannot be surpassed for home market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Neat, round shape, firm and solid and a splendid keeper. Fine flavor. Skin an amber-brown color. One of the best for fall planting. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

ONION SETS

Sold only by weight, 32 lbs. per bushel. In ordering Onion Sets by mail add 10c lb. for postage.

Culture—Plant the sets four inches apart in rows about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. All varieties can be set out in the fall, as well as in the spring. Fall planting of onions is succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced. Owing to variation in weight of sets at different seasons we shall in the future quote prices by weight instead of measure.

WHITE BERMUDA SETS—Lb., 20c; 8 lbs., \$1.00; 32 lbs., \$3.50.

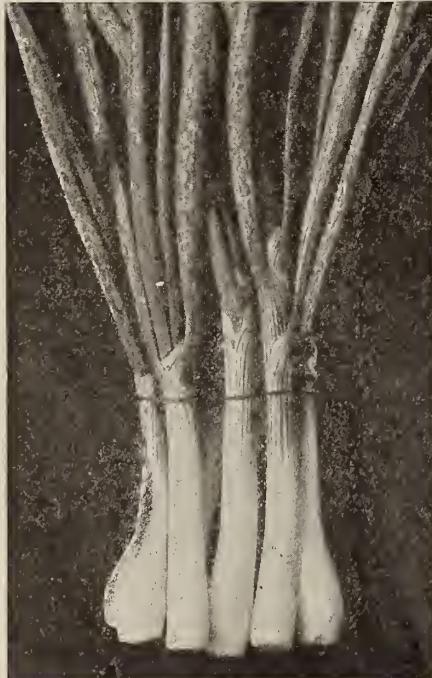
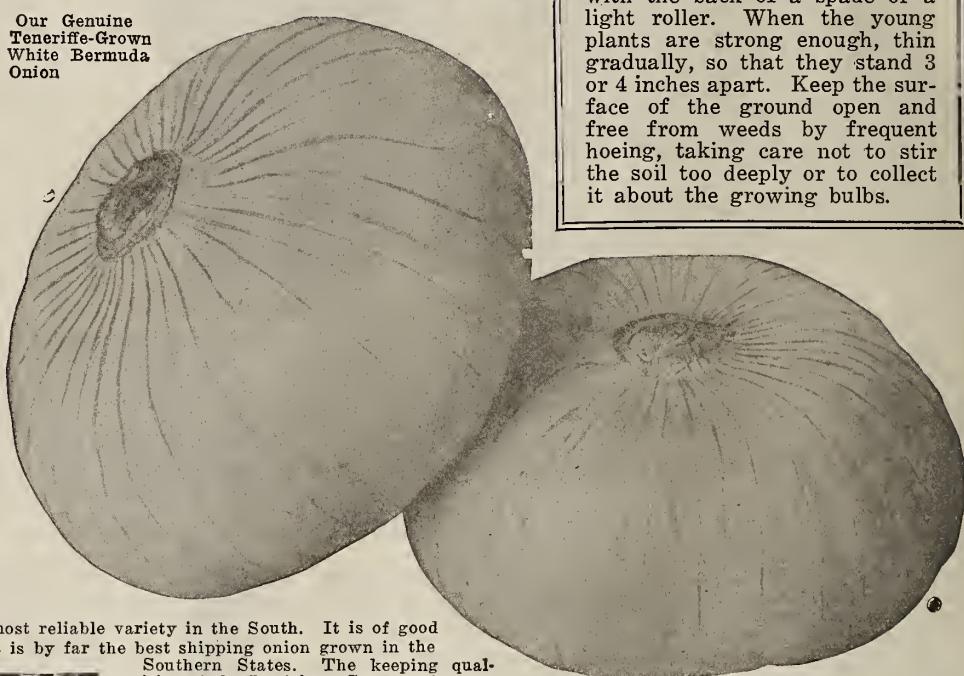
SILVER SKINS—Per lb., 20c; 8 lbs., \$1.00; 32 lbs., \$3.50.

YELLOW DANVERS—Per lb., 20c; 8 lbs., \$1.00; 32 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS—Per lb., 20c; 8 lbs., \$1.00; 32 lbs., \$3.50.

SHALLOTS—Small size onion which grows in clusters. It is particularly a Southern vegetable. Pound, 20c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 32 lbs., \$3.50.

Our Genuine
Teneriffe-Grown
White Bermuda
Onion



Silver Skins Ready for the Table

PEAS

One and a half bushels required to an acre. Prices do not include postage. If ordered by mail add 15c per quart.

Culture—Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, planting seed 2 inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For succession, plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during the growth.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS or MELTING SUGAR—Grows five to six feet high; very productive; producing large, broad pods, which are of fine flavor and very tender. Should be cooked and eaten, pod and all, the same as snap beans. Price: Packet, 10c; lb., 20c; 60 lbs., \$15.00.

BLISS EVERBEARING—A stout vine; yields immense number of short pods, which are filled with peas of the largest size. They cook quickly, having a fine flavor, and are very sweet. Packet, 10c; lb., 20c; 60 lbs., \$16.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—About five feet high, of strong growth, pods large, round and well filled. Seed large and excellent for summer use. Undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties and a favorite for market. Packet, 10c; lb., 20c; 60 lbs., \$15.00.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—The greatest improvement in wrinkled peas that has been offered in years. An extra early sort of unequalled quality. Vines grow about 2 feet and stand up well; do not require staking. The peas are tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

Nott's Excelsior

EARLY ALASKA—The best early pea seed of bluish color, well rounded and filled out and of the finest flavor. Very prolific for an extra early variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 60 lbs., \$9.00.

FIRST AND BEST—This is one of the best, first and early sorts. Very productive and free market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 60 lbs., \$9.00.

AMERICAN WONDER—The first variety of dwarf compact growth and early maturity, having a wrinkled seed and rich flavor. While a number of improved varieties have been introduced since, this still remains a leading favorite for home and market. The vines grow only 8 to 10 inches high, and pods mature in quick succession to the Extra Early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—This variety is midway in character of vine and pod between the American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the good qualities of each. One of the very best for the family garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT—Grows about five feet high. Pods are light and full. A prolific bearer and one of the very best peas we handle—undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties and has long been a favorite among the market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c.

IMPROVED TALL TELEPHONE—One of our best tall-growing wrinkled varieties, that has been found exceedingly profitable by both home and market gardeners. Grows five or six feet tall, and must be "rushed"; immensely productive, bearing twenty-five to thirty extra large pods to each vine. Has that excellent, sugary flavor, so desirable in garden peas. Seed crop this year has been much better than for the last two or three years and prices are again lower, and within reach of most gardeners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

When making out your order this spring don't fail to include some of Crenshaw's Genuine Teneriffe-Grown Bermuda Onion Seeds, which assures you purity of stock and good germination.

Gradus or Prosperity

PUMPKIN

Culture—Two pounds per acre; 8 to 12 feet apart. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but are cultivated the same. Care must be taken not to plant them close to squash or melons, as they will mix and spoil their quality.

LARGE YELLOW—Grows large and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. They are variable in shape, some being flattened at the end, others round or long. Of deep, yellow color, fine and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Large, round, soft shell, salmon color; very productive; best for stock. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

CRENSHAW'S SMALL FLORIDA—A small, round, very sweet pumpkin; especially adapted to Southern climate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

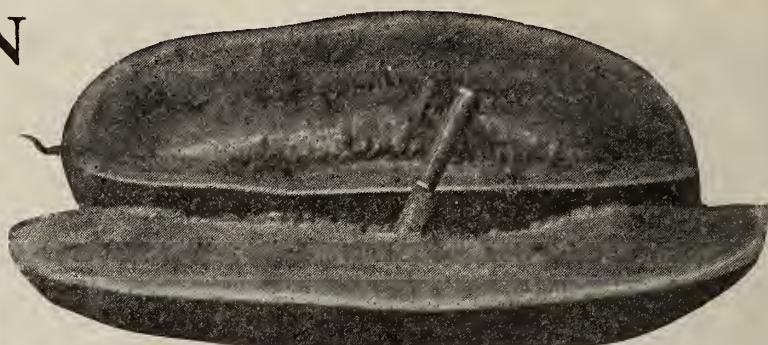
CASHAW CROOKNECK—Cultivated in South for table use. Two kinds, yellow and green striped with yellow, the latter preferred. Flesh fine grain, yellow, very sweet, and better than any winter squash. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Large Yellow Pumpkin

WATERMELON

Culture—Watermelons will grow and produce where cantaloupes will not do well. The soil for this plant must be light and sandy. Plant in hills about 8 feet apart, 8 to 12 in a hill. When plants are well up, thin out to three. The plants should be hoed often, and the ground between the hills kept clean until the vines touch. Two pounds per acre.



Improved Georgia Rattlesnake, One of the Finest Melons on the Market

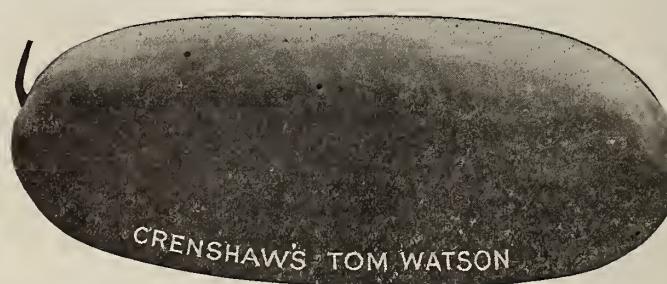
FLORIDA FAVORITE—This melon originated in Florida. It is an excellent variety, very prolific, earlier than the Rattlesnake or Pride of Georgia. Very fine for table. It is a good shipper, of medium size, colored with light and dark green stripes alternately. Flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, firm and crisp. It is without doubt one of the best melons grown. Our stock is of select strain and is especially grown for us. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—One of the finest strains of melons ever introduced. It is quite superior to the old original Rattlesnake melon. Rind green, with dark green stripe. Shape of melon oblong, with butt ends. Our strain does not produce melons with a neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE—Oblong, large, light green with darker green stripes. Very popular as a market sort. Before introduction of the Kolb Gem was the only shipping melon in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

ALABAMA SWEET—A large, dark-skinned melon. Flesh red. Very early, of strong growth and will bear longer than most other melons. It is light-seeded, and first-class for shipping. Of good size, though not ungainly. It is quite extensively grown in the State of Texas, where it brings high price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

TOM WATSON—We think that this melon has every quality that goes to make up a very desirable variety. The shape is ideal. Medium early, very vigorous vine and very prolific.



Flesh is dark, crisp; no string, and one of the most delicious tasting sorts in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

GLOSSIER—A good shipper. Large size and a good flavor. A very popular melon. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS—Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval; color, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Flesh bright red, very sweet and tender. It is without doubt the sweetest of all watermelons. The rind is very thin and will not stand shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

NEW TRIUMPH—This melon is a market sort, and for shipment is the best produced. It is very prolific, early, and of a uniformly large size. A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb Gem. Has the firm, handsome appearance of the former, and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, like the Duke Jones, is of dark green color, with distinct stripes of a lighter shade. As a table melon it is superior to the Kolb Gem, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH—A melon of large size and fine quality. A good shipper, as well as home market melon. Flesh deep red; rind gray. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

CAROLINA BRADFORD—Without doubt one of the finest home melons grown. The flesh is bright red, rind dark green. A good keeper, and seldom spots. To those wishing a first-class market melon, we recommend the Bradford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

PIERSON—We have the only pure Pierson on the market. It is oblong in shape and grows to a large size. Rind dark, with a darker green stripe; of medium thickness, rather tough. It is early and very prolific. Flesh is very red, crisp and deliciously sweet. Seeds are creamy white. Its long shape makes it very desirable for all Southern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c.

JONES—This is one of the best shipping varieties, and is much preferred to some of the older sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.

We take the greatest of care in selecting our seed stock, having them grown here in the state by an experienced grower and under our own supervision. In this way we know that we are offering to our customers the best of quality. As to germination, our stock is unexcelled. We carefully test out upon arrival from the grower, which is late fall, keeping a complete record, and our second test in early spring.

LEEK

Culture—Sow in spring or early fall in drills 6 inches apart; thin to 2 inches. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 12 inches apart. Put as deep as you can without covering the center leaves. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH AMERICAN FLAG—A popular sort. Very hardy. Considered by experienced growers to be the best of all varieties on the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

POTATOES

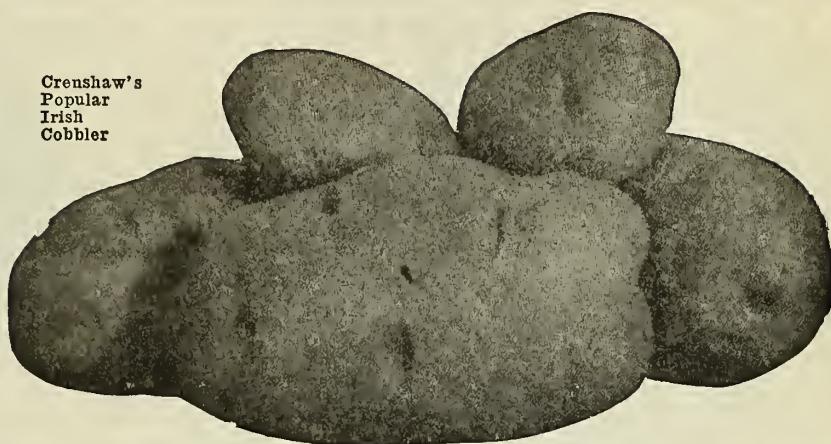
Note—We have our seed stock grown for us in Aroostock County, Maine. The most successful growers in the State of Florida use Maine-grown seed potatoes. You will find listed below the varieties we carry in stock. Prices will be quoted on application during the season.

Culture—The potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils, it is more subject to disease, and the flavor also is much inferior. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the ground and plowed in—the latter, in most cases, being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soils the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent disease. We have our seed stock grown especially for us. There is no better seed to be obtained. You can find listed below the varieties we carry in stock. Prices will be quoted on application.

BLISS TRIUMPH—One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to Northern markets. Vines are of medium growth, yield very well. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes and skin of a pinkish color.

IRISH COBBLER—Is becoming more popular every season. Similar to the Bliss Triumph in shape, but color is a creamy white. Keeps well. Our Florida truckers are realizing its value, and are planting more every year.

Crenshaw's
Popular
Irish
Cobbler



SPALDING ROSE—A favorite with Florida truckers. Tuber large and flat, medium length, flesh color. Sell well in Northern market.

EARLY ROSE—One of the older varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been superseded in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color at the bud ends, cook mealy, of finest flavor.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON—Potatoes are oblong; skin white, tinted; flesh white; splendid cooker, fine flavor. Popular with gardeners, and for private use.

RADISHES

8 to 10 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil as soon in the spring as the garden can be worked. Radishes require rich, mellow soil. The early small varieties can be sown broadcast among other crops, such as beets, peas, spinach, etc. Sow every ten days for a succession in Florida, along the Gulf Coast, they can be sown all through the winter.

SCARLET TURNIP. WHITE TIP—This is a very popular sort for early use. Quick to mature and seldom becomes pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Is very similar to Early Long Scarlet, but longer, deep red color; always crisp and brittle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

LONG WHITE ICICLE—A very attractive, pure white radish, crisp and brittle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—A very popular variety that is brittle and has very short top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

MIXED RADISH SEED—A mixture of several different varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A fine forcing radish, maturing in twenty days from germination; makes very little top and may be cultivated close together. It is oval-shaped, skin bright scarlet, but tipped at the end with pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

CRIMSON GIANT—A new type of early turnip radish of a striking deep crimson color, attaining a size of 6 to 7 inches in circumference, weighing over an ounce, or about four times the weight of scarlet turnip sorts. Notwithstanding its immense size, it does not get hollow or pithy, and is of the mildest flavor. Packet, 10c; ob., 15c; pound, \$1.50.



Scarlet Turnip



Bliss Triumph Potato

SQUASHES

Culture—Plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds to the hill; the bush varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, the running sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Summer sorts 1 ounce to 40 hills—4 to 6 pounds to the acre. Winter sorts 1 ounce to 30 hills, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.



Hubbard Squash

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—Old, well-known variety. Fruit orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—An excellent variety that is an improvement over the old Yellow Crookneck, and is much larger size. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARROW—A large, bright orange, winter squash, the flesh of which is salmon-yellow, unexcelled for sweetness, flavor and fine grain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE BUSH OR PATTY PAN—The earliest to mature. Very productive. Of light cream color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH—Similar to the preceding, but of deep orange color. This variety of squash is often called the Patty Pan. Is very productive and matures very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

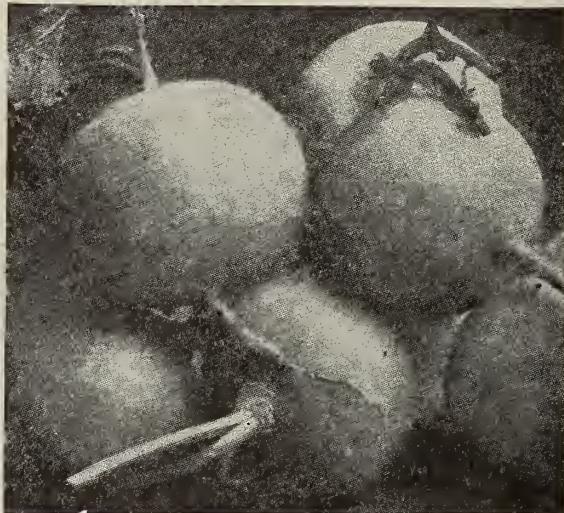
HUBBARD—This most excellent winter variety is too well known to need an extended description. The uniform good quality of its fine grain and nutty-flavored flesh, and its good keeping qualities have made it the most popular of all winter sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

SALSIFY

Or Vegetable Oysters

The salsify root, which grows about 12 inches long and 1 inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially a sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one to two inches to prevent crowding.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The improved large rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long, and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

desirable for table or stock. Our strain of this is very superior to the majority now on the market. Ounce, 15c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED—A most excellent early garden variety, much used in our State. Sure to bottom; a sweet, tender early sort. Ounce, 15c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE EGG—A quick growing, egg-shaped, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground with small top and rough leaves. Flesh is sweet, firm and mild, quite devoid of strong taste. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white; fine-grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth. Ounce, 15c; lb., \$1.50.

COW HORN—Long, white flesh; fine grain, sweet and very popular. Ounce, 15c; lb., \$1.50.

SEVEN TOP OR GEORGIA SALAD TURNIP—An excellent variety to grow for salad. Roots small, tops large, leaves crisp and tender. Ounce, 15c; lb., \$1.50.

PURPLE-TOP MILAN—The earliest of all turnips. Also one of the finest flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.

GOLDEN BALL—The sweetest of all the yellow-fleshed turnips. An excellent variety. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

COMERAM WHITE GLOBE—Heavy cropper, large, white turnip. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

IMP. PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA—Our strain of Rutabaga is the best. It is hardy and productive, is globular in shape, having very little neck. Flesh yellow, of solid deep purple above ground, and bright yellow beneath. Sweet and well flavored. Leaves small, light green. Best strain in the State. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.



Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved

TURNIPS

Culture—Sow the early sorts in July or August, and the late during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Rutabagas should be sown in August and September and earthed up as they grow. Early turnips may also be sown in the spring. Sow at the rate of 1½ to 2 pounds to the acre in drills. 2 to 2½ lbs. broadcast. Salad varieties require 3 to 3½ lbs. per acre.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE

It is globular in shape and nearly as large as the Pomeranian. White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the most excellent quality, and equally popular.

—

TOMATOES

4 oz. to the acre.

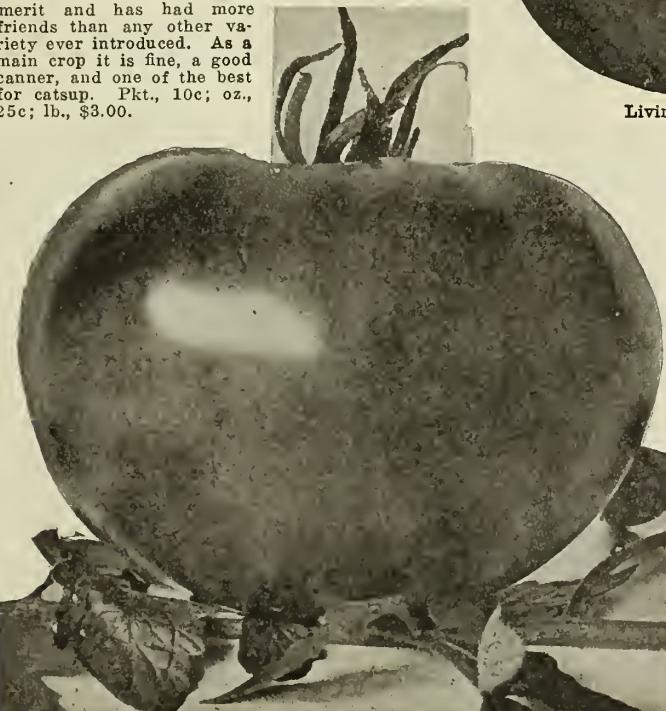
Culture—Sow in hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and transplanted in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots, shift to a larger, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or two. As the roots are not disturbed by taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—Since its introduction in 1905, has grown in popularity until now it is one of the greatest market sorts grown. Shape is a great improvement. Is large, smooth, purplish pink in color, solid, early and of fine flavor. Remarkably free from blight, very productive, bearing fruit in clusters from 4 to 7. We have strictly first-class stock of Globe that we feel sure will give satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; lb., \$4.00.

DUKE OF YORK—Perfectly blight-proof tomato. Bears longer than any other variety. A good shipper. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.50.

MONTEREY—The largest tomato grown. Fruit purple; rough and contains few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; lb., \$3.50.

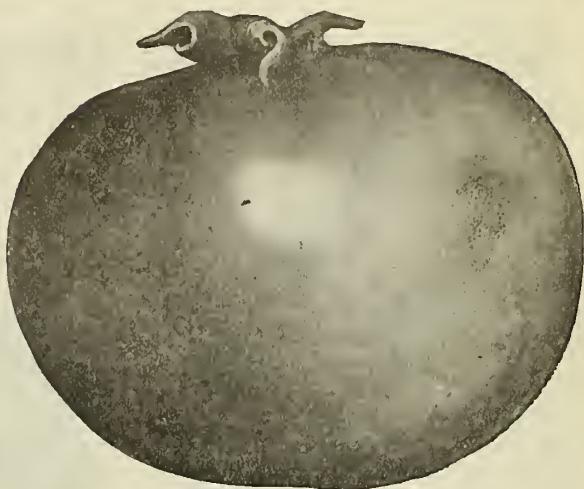
NEW STONE—This sort probably has more merit and has had more friends than any other variety ever introduced. As a main crop it is fine, a good canner, and one of the best for catsup. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.



Improved New Stone Tomato



Livingston's Globe



Red Field Beauty Tomato

FAVORITE—A fine, large, perfectly smooth, bright red, medium early. Stands shipping. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

ACME—An excellent first-early, purplish red in color; a good shipper. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—Has easily gained the reputation of being the best first-early tomato. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and grow close together in clusters; all of medium size, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. They are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is a deep red with solid center and small cells, slightly acid flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

RED FIELD BEAUTY—One of the most satisfactory tomatoes grown. It has stood the test of both market and home garden for years, not only in the Southern States, but in foreign countries also. It is early, of bright red color, and the quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—One of the best for all purposes. The fruits are grown in clusters, and of a glossy, purplish crimson color, large size, early, and seldom crack after rain. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

B. B.—It has every good quality pertaining to the tomato, and is devoid of various faults of other sorts. This tomato is very smooth, solid, and is one of the most handsome ever grown. It suits gardeners, canners and shippers. It is as solid as an apple, has no core, and the flavor is excellent. Generally weighs more to the bushel than any other sort, which proves its solidity. The fruit is quite large. Used successfully for both early and late planting. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

ALL KINDS OF SPRAYS FOR ORANGE GROWERS AND TRUCKERS

Agricultural Sprays—such as Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, Bluestone, Copperas, Hellebore, Paris Green, etc., we carry in bulk. Quotations furnished in quantity. Our complete list on page 29. If you do not know what to use, write us and we will be glad to give you reliable information on the subject.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

Field Seed prices vary according to the market. Write for quantity prices before ordering

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE—This crop makes an excellent hog feed, yielding an enormous quantity of tubers to the acre. When planting, cut same as Irish potatoes; place slip every 3 feet in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. It requires 3 bushels to plant an acre in this manner. Deliv-
eries can be made the last of February.

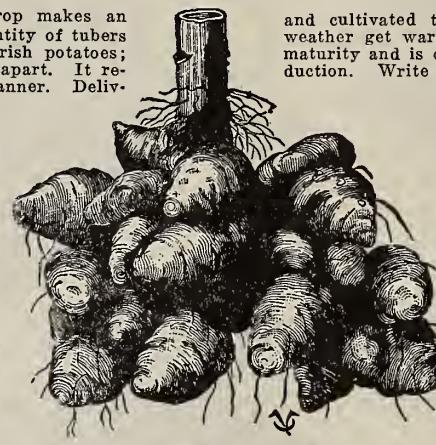
BERMUDA GRASS—The only grass that will make an all-year lawn. In planting for lawns use 14 pounds to the acre; pasture 6 pounds to the acre. No grass will stand the sun better or will make a prettier carpet when kept short. It also is valuable as a pasture and hay grass; but we would not advise planting on land that you expect to cultivate in other crops, as it is almost impossible to eradicate it after having once obtained a good hold. We can also supply Bermuda roots if desired, but the sowing of seed is much simpler, and an easier plan. Should be planted in spring, but can be sown later. Under the most favorable conditions it takes from 20 to 40 days to sprout, but in exceedingly dry weather we have known it to take 60 days to sprout. Special price in quantities.

BENNE—A tall annual herb growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing abundance of small seed of an oily nature. Very much relished by poultry, especially the small chick. Do not plant until after all danger of frost is over. Plant in drills three feet apart, five pounds to the acre.

WHITE KAFFIR—Valuable for stock and poultry, grows from four to six feet high, stalks straight and upright with wide leaves. Excellent green food; can be cut several times. Produce large head, white seed.

RED KAFFIR—Produces red seed and ripens earlier than the white. Stalks are more tender and juicy with long and slender heads.

FETERITA—A new forage plant which has given most excellent and satisfactory results wherever it has been sown on account of its remarkable drought-resisting qualities. Feterita should be planted



Jerusalem Artichoke

and cultivated the same as Kaffir corn, after the ground and weather get warm from April to July, but Feterita is earlier in maturity and is considered superior, both in grain and fodder production. Write for quantity prices.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER
(Imported Stock)—The best variety for the farmer. Makes heads nearly double the size of the common kind, and makes a much heavier yield of seed. It is highly recommended for poultry, and is the best egg-producing food known, and the leaves make excellent fodder relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good food for horses.

JERUSALEM CORN—A sure grain crop in dry seasons; even better than Kaffir corn or milo maize; grows about 4 to 5 feet high; makes one large head on main stalk and several small heads on the side shoots. Grain white and nearly flat. Plant 4 pounds to the acre.

MILO MAIZE—Grown mostly for its grain; makes a fine chicken feed. Growth vigorous, stooling from the ground. Plant in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. Pound, 10c.

TEOSINTE—Enormously-yielding, continuous-cutting forage crop. It will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and even better relished by stock than corn fodder. It resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. It stools out enormously after being cut. Sow in drills 3 1/2 to 4 feet apart; sow at the rate of from 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM CORN—One of the best varieties for our State, is of good length, fine, straight and has a green appearance when ripe. Sow 5 pounds to the acre in drills three feet apart.



View of a Crop Being Harvested from a Sowing of Crenshaw Bros. Seed Co. Field Seed.

CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED COMPANY, SEEDS THAT SUCCEED

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Dwarf Essex Rape is planted from September to March. It makes a large yielding, nutritious succulent green feed or pasturage all through the fall, winter and early spring. The fattening properties of rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first-class crop for grazing during the fall and winter. Rape can be successfully sown both in the fall and spring. Early fall seeding, however, gives the best results. Rape is best sown in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre; or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used.

PEARL or CAT-TAIL MILLET—Makes a splendid, continuous cutting forage plant for either green feed or hay. It grows very rapidly, and will attain a height of 12 feet, but we advise cutting several times, rather than allowing it to mature. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage, as it makes a most nutritious food which is relished by all kinds of stock. It will continue to grow until killed by freezing weather. Sow 5 pounds of seed per acre in drills 8 feet apart, or sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Crop very short; write for quantity prices.

LIBERTY MILLET is decidedly one of the best varieties to grow for a hay crop, as it produces large crop of fine grass ranging in height from 4 1/2 to 6 feet, according to strength of soil. Can be cut green or made into hay, and is readily eaten by stock. It requires 1 bushel to sow an acre broadcast.

ORANGE SORGHUM CANE—The earliest variety, used mostly as a forage crop. This variety will yield three crops each year, under ordinary circumstances. Our seed is absolutely the best obtainable.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM CANE—Larger than the Orange; used quite often for making syrup. Sorghum Cane furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sown broadcast for forage at the rate of 3-4 to 1 bushel per acre. In drills sow at the rate of 1 peck per acre.

Prices subject to change without notice. Write for prices on quantity lots.



Orange Sorghum Cane



Pearl or Cat-tail Millet



Liberty Millet

FLORIDA GROWN BLACK SEED RYE—For seed purposes there is no rye except that grown in the extreme South that will answer, as Northern-grown rye will trail on the ground and not stand upright as it should. We have our best rye grown in the northern part of the state on the best land. We at all times advise the use of Florida seed rye. It is better for pasturage than seed grown north.

GEORGIA GROWN SEED RYE—It is sown mostly for pastures. When mixed with Texas Red Rust-Proof seed oats and sown on rich land, about 1 bushel of oats and 1/2 bushel of rye to the acre, there is no pasturage that exceeds or equals it. Dairymen should plant it extensively. This mixture gives the milk a rich yellow color and is the most valuable green food in all respects that can be grown. Sow for pasture any time from October 15 to March 1. Write for quantity prices.

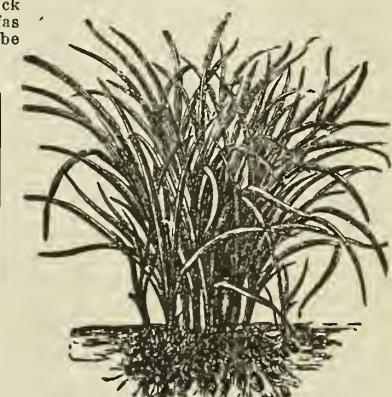
ABRUZZI KYE—A new variety of Rye that is demanding a great deal of attention in the South. Earlier than the other varieties and making a heavier growth. We especially recommend the Abruzzi to Dairymen and Poultrymen.

CHUFAS—In the light gray sandy soils of our State, chufas will mature from 50 to 100 bushels. Chufas can be planted from March to July, and a crop made. Plant in 3-foot rows, 1 to 2 seed, 18 inches apart. It requires about 1 peck per acre. On account of chufas drying so fast, prices will be advanced after March 1.

HELP FEED THE WORLD

Even now that the war is over we need every ounce of food that can be saved or raised to help feed a hungry world.

Every garden raised will help towards this end. You have helped when the fighting was on, help now during the period of reconstruction. We have a limited supply of the 1919 edition of "War Gardening and Home Storage of Vegetables for the Southern States," for free distribution to our customers. A valuable booklet. Seed today for your copy.



Chufas



Natal or Tampa Hay Grass

Natal or Tampa Hay Grass

Plant ten pounds to acre.

Natal Grass is originally from Australia. Trials by the experiment station and individuals have proven to be a successful forage and hay crop for our state.

There is now, approximately, two thousand acres of Natal Grass in South Florida, and it has been called in our section the "Tampa Hay Grass."

Plant during the months of October, February, or during our rainy season in June, using ten pounds to the acre. Slow in germination, but after it is once started is a rapid grower. Makes good grazing and assures you of three cuttings per season. Special prices in quantities. Imported stock seed—prices on application.

RHODES GRASS—This grass is originally from South Africa, and has been tried out in this State for the last four years. Also highly recommended by the Government Experiment Station for the Southern States. Rhodes grass has solved the hay question of Florida. From a large acreage in Hernando county they made six cuttings in a season. Every one that has tried this grass is well pleased, and are planning to put in larger acreage. Rhodes grass can be planted either in the fall or early spring, but be sure of a good season, as seeds are very small and light, and need a good deal of moisture to sprout them. Use 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Write for quantity price.

SUDAN GRASS—Is an annual, similar to the sorghum, makes excellent forage and hay crops. Should be planted in drills 30 to 36 inches apart, cultivating same as sorghum, using from 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Time for planting early crop should be put in about the time you put in your field corn in the spring. Will be ready for harvesting in 75 to 80 days, the second cutting coming along in about 45 days after the first and the third about the same length of time after the second. The yield ranges from two to ten tons per acre, according to your soil and weather conditions. Write for prices.

Winter Lawn Grasses

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Italian Rye or Winter Lawn Grass is a quick growing annual. Bright green color, small blade, resembling the Bermuda.

Will not stand the hot sun; best time for sowing is the last of September for early lawn, which will last until the hot days begin in June. You can also plant during all the fall and early spring months. Use 50 pounds seed to the acre broadcast; rake in well but not too deep, then roll with a good heavy roller, keeping well watered. For a permanent lawn mix in 14 pounds of Bermuda grass to the acre. The Italian comes up first, making a quick pretty lawn. The Bermuda being much slower in germinating, will stay practically dormant until the beginning of the warm days of spring, then producing its bright green foliage, taking the place of the Italian. Italian Rye is also used in planting over other lawn grasses in the winter months to give them a bright green appearance. Use 30 pounds of seed to the acre. First mow your lawn close, then sweep out the dead and cut particles of grass and plant the Italian Rye over the lawn, then wet it down well with the hose, keeping moist well until you notice the seed begin to sprout. A thin coat of good lawn special fertilizer will be a benefit at this time. Write for prices.

PERENNIAL or ENGLISH RYE GRASS—Is very similar to the Italian Rye, but grows off slower, with a more leafy growth and a tendency to bunch, lasting longer than the Italian. It is very desirable and adapted for sowing on Bermuda, St. Augustine and St. Lucie grass sod, and gives most excellent results in combination with these grasses, filling in the bare spots, giving the rest of the lawn a bright green appearance, as the other grasses are practically dormant during the winter and early spring. Can be sown

any time after the last of September to the end of February. Sow at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre. Special price in quantities.

ST. LUCIE and ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS ROOTS—Both of these grasses come from the roots and practically evergreens. The St. Lucie has a fine leaf resembling the Bermuda and stands the sunshine well. At its best from September to April. Easy to eradicate. The St. Augustine is a large broad leaf, does not stand the sun so well. Especially adapted for lawns where there is a lot of shade. Same as the St. Lucie. Its best growing season is from September to April, but holds up well during the summer months. Ship by express.

Florida Grown Oats

We recommend planting Florida Grown Seed Oats in our State as they do much better than seed grown in other states. For early fall planting use the Florida Burt or Ninety-Day Oat, which is especially adapted to our light sandy soil.

FLORIDA BURT NINETY DAY is an extremely early variety, producing an abundance of straw of good length. It is the best poor-land oat known, also the safest and earliest to plant in the fall. The grain is small, light, slim and, under favorable conditions, is of a very light straw color. A good per cent of the grains have beard, and are frequently born in clusters of two. The genuine Burt Oat is a sure header, coming to maturity ten days to two weeks before Rust-Proof. Two bushels of Burt Oats should be used in seeding an acre and where they are to be made into hay, three bushels will be found profitable. Write for special price in quantities.

FULGHUM OAT—Is an extra early variety producing heavier grain than the Burts and more to the acre than the Rust-proof. We recommend you trying this oat out this season. Everyone that used it last season is well pleased.

TEXAS RUST-PROOF OATS—We offer you the Florida Grown stock, which does better in our State. They are a heavy bright oat, and do well on low land or places where other oats are inclined to rust. A good yielder.

HASTING'S 100-BU. OAT—We offer you the bona-fide Florida-grown stock, which has always proven to be better for this State than seed grown in other States. A heavy yielder for both medium and light soils. Special quotation in quantity.



Burt's Ninety-Day Oats

FIELD CORN

in Drills, 6 quarts per acre.

Corn was one of our main crops in the State in 1915, there being more produced than at any other time, proving to ourselves that we can produce this crop at a profit, but to get the best results we must give the corn crop special attention by selecting the soil that is adapted and giving proper preparation instead of going on the old theory that corn can grow on land that we have no other use for. A good sandy loam with a clay subsoil is the best, and should be thoroughly plowed, turning under all of the humus not later than the middle of January, even earlier would be better, which gives the raw soil turned up on top plenty of time to oxidize to become fit for plant food before planting time.

Corn is considered a quick growing crop, using the land from 125 to 145 days, and requiring very little fertilizer, owing to the condition of your soil. To get the best results we advise rotation of crops with velvet beans or cow peas.

FLORIDA FLINT—We can not say too much about this well known variety. Flint corn originated in the northern part of the state. A "Weevil-Proof" corn, grain white, flinty and a good size. Average two ears to the stalk, well filled out, of good size; makes excellent grits and meal and invaluable for a stock feed on account of its strength. It is gaining in popularity every year and is meeting with great success in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT—This well-known variety has proven very successful indeed in our state. It has large yellow grains, small cob, long ears; a good yielder. Quart, 15c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

EARLY WHITE DENT—Very prolific, 2 to 3 ears per stalk; excellent corn for early use, and sometimes used for roasting ears. Quart, 15c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

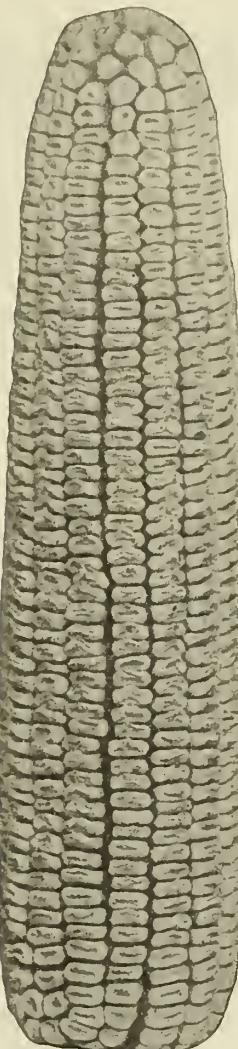
HICKORY KING—A very popular and productive white corn, especially for high land, and it is in great favor with those who have planted it. It produces on good soil three ears to the stalk. Grains large, broad, and white, making fine meal. The cob is small. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

DASHEEN

A Rival to the Potato

Culture—The Dasheen requires rich, moist and well-drained soil. For best results mix a liberal amount of well-rotted stable manure with the soil; if very sandy it is a good idea to add some potash. Planting should be done as early in the spring as possible, so as to give the tubers ample time to mature, as it requires from five to six months. Plant the tubers from two to three inches deep, in hills about three feet apart. Keep free from weeds and work the soil toward the plant. Harvesting should be done before frost, and the tubers should be allowed to remain in the sun several days so as to become thoroughly dry.

Dasheen is a staple article of food in the tropics. The Dasheen is related to the common ornamental Caladium, or Elephant-Ear, the Taros, and to the semi-wild Tuber of the Southern States. Its tubers are similar to the potato, but much drier, containing about 10 per cent more starch, and from 50 to 60 per cent more protein. When properly baked and served, it is mealy, having a flavor richer than that of the white potato. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.



Early White Dent Corn

CUBAN YELLOW FLINT—It is said that this corn will make under any circumstances. It never gets too hot or too wet, and dry weather will not hurt it. It has small ears and small grain, and is the hardest of all known flint corn. Almost impossible for a weevil to damage it. We import our seed direct from Cuba, and of the best stock that can possibly be secured, and recommend it highly to the farmers of Florida, on account of its resisting drought so well. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

MEXICAN JUNE—Hardy, drought-resisting. Ears 7 to 10 inches; grain of good size. Plant in June. The great value of this corn lies in its ability to make under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC—Is a large yielding, white variety of flinty nature making excellent meal. It is of quick growth, matures up well, and yields splendidly. Blount's Prolific also makes a first-class ensilage corn. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$4.50.

HASTING'S PROLIFIC—Is a white grain corn very prolific, producing several ears to the stalk, filling out well; is sometimes called Poor Land Corn, being adapted to both upland and lowland. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

IMPROVED LEAMING CORN—This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from date of planting. It is extra early, and not hard, flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome, with deep grain, orange-yellow color, and red cob. Stalks medium size, tapering gradually, generally producing two good ears each. It husks and shells easily. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

90-DAY MARYLAND WHITE—An excellent variety, both for field and roasting ears; matures in 90 days, and is very prolific. A corn that is planted extensively in the Southern States. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC CORN—This is a valuable variety of white corn. On land of good fertility, it may be relied upon to produce from two to three ears to the stalk. The ears are of good average size, the grain being of a white, flinty nature, making an excellent meal or hominy corn. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

POPE'S SOUTH FLORIDA PROLIFIC—We can recommend this variety to meet the demands of the most critical grower. This corn was originated by Mr. Pope, one of the most successful farmers in Polk county. He not being satisfied with the native corn crossed several varieties, trying them out carefully, and has produced a corn in the Pope's South Florida Prolific that is unexcelled. This corn has been tried out very carefully for the last four years before putting it on the market, and has proven a success. White deep grains, long medium size ears, filling out to the end; big heavy stock averaging two ears. Does well both on sandy loam and clay subsoil. By all means give it a trial this season. Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

RICE (Upland)

Very popular in this state, and a number of small acres are grown for home use as an auxiliary crop. Should be cultivated on every farm in our Southern country. Several years' experience has demonstrated the fact that rice can be as successfully grown on high land as elsewhere. Plant as early in April as you can, just so the seeds get a little dirt over them. Drop 15 or 20 seeds in each hill and leave all that come up. Cultivate for moisture and to keep down the grass and weeds until rice begins to head. It usually ripens the last of August or early in September. The color tells when it is ripe. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50. Honduras, peck, 90c; bu., \$2.75.

HORSE RADISH

We can also supply roots of this valuable condiment. Horseradish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the good old-time Southern cuisine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, as it grows and multiplies very fast. 50c per dozen.

GOOBERS

Seem to do best on a fairly dry, light sandy soil. They are pre-eminently the hog feed crop for sand hills or high pine land, though they will do well on most any land. Cultivate the same as Spanish Peanuts, which they must resemble in growth. Turn the hogs in the field when the leaves have turned quite yellow. Only a limited quantity for sale this season, at 25c quart, \$1.00 peck, \$3.50 bushel.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

LEGUMINOUS PLANTS

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

ALFALFA is only in its experimental stage in Florida. We recommend sowing in November, using about 15 lbs. per acre.

BEGGARWEED or FLORIDA CLOVER—This plant is used for restoring worn-out lands; requires no cultivation, is relished by all forage-grazing stock, either alone or with fodder; does not interfere with the growth of other crops, and is sown like oats. Beggarweed can be sown after a crop of oats, or it can be scattered between corn rows after crop is laid by. Eight to 10 pounds seed to the acre. If planted early seed will lie in the ground and fail to germinate until the climate has become warmer and for this reason growers often denounce seed as being no good. The best month of the year for planting is June. Special quotations on quantities.

HAIRY or WINTER VETCH—Is becoming very popular in the Southern States, but we do not recommend it for a main crop in Florida, as there are too many other crops that will give better results. Should be sown from September to December with oats, which help to hold the vetch off the ground. Write for special price in quantities, as this season the crop is short on account of the present conditions in Europe.

LYON or WHITE VELVET BEAN—Produces a very heavy vine, has white flowers in clusters, smooth, flat pods and larger clusters than the Florida Velvet. Is practically free from the fine fuzz,

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

In drill, 1½ peck; broadcast, 3 pecks to acre. Write for Prices, as They Are Subject to Change

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

Farmers and citrus fruit growers are realizing more the value of planting cowpeas because there is no surer or quicker means of improving your soil, at the same time being the cheapest. It has been proven by experienced Southern growers to exceed all other crops for this purpose. They are very beneficial to citrus fruit trees and for preparing truck lands, also an excellent crop for sweetening new ground, and almost nutritious forage for your stock. It is not really necessary to turn under the vines to improve the soil, but is often done. The best way is to cut off the vines for hay, then turn under the stubble and roots. Write for prices before ordering, as they fluctuate on cowpeas according to market, but we buy in car-load lots and can always give you the best market price.

BLACK—This is a standard variety, early to mature; makes a fine growth of vines and leaves, and a good yield of peas. Bushel about \$3.75.

BRABHAM—A hybrid of the Iron; hard, and retains vitality; foliage abundant; will not wilt. This is the most valuable pea to-day. Bushel about \$4.80.

CLAY—Is prolific in yield of peas and growth of vines. Bushel about \$3.60.

EARLY or RAM'S HORN BLACK EYE—A valuable early pea, large in size and growth of vines. Bushel about \$6.00.

making it more desirable to handle than the others. Is very prolific and early maturing.

FLORIDA SPECKLED VELVET BEAN—It has been thoroughly tested in all of the Southern States, and experienced agriculturists pronounce it of the greatest value. The vines and roots are very rich in nitrogen, making it a most valuable soil-improving crop. Prices fluctuate, however, and if wanted in large quantities, it would be best to write for prices. They may be sown in May or June at the rate of 1½ pecks to the acre in drills 5 feet apart.

CHINESE VELVET—Similar to the White Velvet only larger, maturing earlier. Highly recommended by the Florida experimental station. Stock limited. Qnart 25c. Will quote prices in larger quantities.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJAS—The largest growing and most popular of Soja Beans for forage purposes. Later in maturing than other kinds, but makes larger yields both of forage and seed. Especially valuable for this section of Florida and the Southern States.

The use of this crop for forage is increasing every year. Does well on both light and heavy soils, makes a desirable land improver and when planting cowpeas we suggest planting with the Soja Beans, which will hold up the vine, making them easier to cut for hay. When sowing them by themselves plant thick, which keeps the stalks from growing so coarse, making them easier to cut or turn under.

COW PEAS

IRON—Is remarkable for its vigorous growth; a small, hard, tough, grayish pea; is noted for disease-resisting qualities. Bushel about \$3.75.

MIXED COW PEAS—Used for soil improving. Bushel about \$3.50.

WHIPPOORWILL—Old variety bunch pea; has a tendency to vine; brown spotted. Bushel about \$3.50.

UNKNOWN or WONDERFUL—Fine combination for heavy vines and stock pea. Seed yellow and large in size; a favorite in the South. Bushel about \$3.60.

RED RIPPER—Growth between the Whippoorwill and Unknown; seed deep red; excellent for the late hay crop. Bushel about \$3.25.

FLORIDA TWO-CROP CLAY—A good bearer; can make two crops in one season. Bushel about \$8.00.

TWO CROP or SUMMER EVERBEARING—This variety is a very heavy bearer, producing small oblong white peas with white eyes, which keep well and make excellent dried peas for table use, also a fine snap pea. In Tampa market alone sold as high as 12 cents a pound wholesale last season. Makes a good cover crop. Every farmer should put in a patch of Two Crop Conch or Summer Everbearing as where they are once introduced there will always be demand for them. Bushel, \$8.00.

PEANUTS

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE. WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS

Culture—Shell the nuts before planting; have rows three feet apart in drill. Use about 95 pounds of shelled nuts, or a bushel when not shelled. We are beginning to realize the use of peanuts as a food for stock and hogs. In addition to a crop of nuts for your hogs they yield a great quantity of nutritious dry forage. The Florida peanuts are by far the best grown to fatten hogs, as they can be left in the ground until eaten, but not so with the Spanish peanut, as they must be harvested as soon as matured, or they will sprout and come up the first wet spell.

IMPROVED VALENCIA—The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four nuts to each pod. It is of very mild, sweet flavor. Price subject to change. Write for quotations.

SPANISH—This is grown very largely for feeding, the vines making a large yield of excellent and nutritious hay. If the vines and nuts are pulled up and cured together, they make one of the richest and most fattening feeds for hogs that can be grown. The nuts are of small size, but thin shell and full kernel, and are produced in enormous quantities. Price subject to change. Write for quotations.

COMMON GEORGIA—Plant in drills, 3 ft. apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in drill. Cultivate well and keep clean. It requires 15 to 20 pounds of shelled nuts, or 1 bushel (25 lbs.) of peanuts when not shelled, to plant an acre of this variety. Can be planted either demand for them. Bushel, \$8.00.

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Nitrogen fixing bacteria are as indispensable to the successful cultivation of legumes as fertilizers are necessary to other crops. Without them the legume crop will not thrive. This is a fact recognized by practical farmers and by scientists.

MULFORD CULTURES are scientifically prepared by men who know. The Mulford Laboratories are known the world over for their experience and skill in preparing antitoxins, serums, etc. They are specializing in the preparation of **MULFORD CULTURES** that contain the necessary nitrogen fixing bacteria that insure the successful leguminous crop.

MULFORD CULTURES are different from other brands. They contain more bacteria than the older form of culture. The germs are strong, of high vitality and of the kind specially suited for the particular leguminous crop you are raising.

For this reason be sure to specify when ordering the legume on which you will use the **MULFORD CULTURE**. Do not overlook the fact that the bacteria suited for vetch will not work if used in a soy bean field. The culture must be adapted to the crop.

Prices: Garden size ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre), 50c; one acre size, \$1.50; 5-acre size, \$5.00. In lots of 25 acres or more, 90c per acre. Trial packages (for garden peas, garden beans and lima beans only), 25c per package.

WE SUPPLY MULFORD CULTURES FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS:
Alfalfa, Navy Beans, Sweet Peas, Soy Beans, Canada Peas, Garden Beans, Cow Peas, Crimson Clover, Field Beans, Vetch, Beggarweed.

Send for special booklet on Inoculating Cultures.

BE SURE TO SPECIFY THE CROP WHEN ORDERING

PLANT FOODS AND FERTILIZERS

On account of the instability of the fertilizer market, prices are constantly increasing or decreasing and we request our customers to write us for quotations or leave it to our fairness to charge them the market price on their orders.

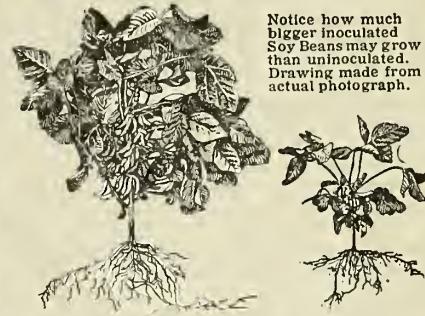
Walker's Excelsior Plant Food. (The Essence of Plant Life.) Is an odorless preparation combining in a concentrated and soluble form every element required in plants and flowers to produce vigorous growth and a profusion of flowers and fruit. Wonderful results are obtained after one or two applications. It is immediately soluble in water, and available to plant life from the moment of application.

Write for special circular on this plant food.

Rose and Plant Special. Requires only a small quantity to force your roses, ferns, and palms into a luxuriant growth and make the foliage a much brighter green. 5-lb. bags, 25c; 10-lb. bags, 40c.

Sheep Manure Pulverized. A pure natural Manure, unequalled for mixing with soil for pot plants, for lawns, general vegetable and flower garden fertilizers, for making liquid manure or for any purpose where quick, as well as lasting results are wanted; is clean and easily handled. 2-lb. pkgs., 15c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; special quotation in quantity.

Cotton Seed Meal. Exceedingly rich in ammonia making it rich for lawn and quick-growing plants.



Fertilizer Materials. Owing to transportation facilities due to the war and conditions existing abroad chemicals used in the manufacture of fertilizers are quite uncertain to obtain and fertilizers and materials offered in this catalogue are subject to being obtainable and prices to change without notice.

Ashes, Canada Hardwood. Quantity required, apply one to one and one-half tons per acre, as one heavy application will do more for your soil than applying the same amount at different times.

Acid Phosphate. Used for mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid analysis. It gives excellent results on nearly all crops, but recommended for use on grain and grasses.

Blood (Dried). Good for flowering plants, like roses, etc., its chief element being nitrogen.

Pure Ground Bone. Animal bones furnish the soil with the essential requisite of nitrogen as well as phosphoric acid. The most substantial fertilizer for soil and plants. Feeds the soil for several months after application. 5-lb. bag, 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Kaint (German Potash Salt). Most useful for making "Commercial" Fertilizer, or can be used alone.

Muriate of Potash. The standard potash fertilizer. Useful in connection with soiling crops which furnish nitrogen. Write for prices.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops. Quick in action and hastens maturity of crops. Should not be applied until the plants are above ground. Write for prices.

Bone Meal (Flour). This is a very pure, finely pulverized form of ground bone, especially prepared for Rose Culture, top dressing for lawns, and for potted plants. 1-lb., 5c; 5-lb. bags, 20c.

Lime—Agricultural. This lime is specially prepared for use on the soil, being finely pulverized. Use on heavy soils 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. per acre. Light, sandy soil, about 1,000 lbs. per acre, according to their apparent need. 40-lb. bag, 60c; bbl., \$1.50.

FLOWER SEED

We have listed an assortment of standard varieties of flower seed and bulbs that do well in our state which we keep in bulk, putting them up in 5c and 10c packages. Quotation on large quantities on request. If there is any variety of flower seed or bulbs you want not listed, send in for same and if we have not it in stock will order it for you.

ALYSSUM, SWEET—This is a very hardy annual, blooming early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small white flowers. Their fragrance is peculiar and very delicate. Grows about 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS—Beautiful and popular annuals, desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over. Very useful for cut flowers.

Mixed, dwarf and tall.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS—Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, variegated with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

CANDYTUFT—Popular favorite, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot.

CARNATIONS, MARGUERITE

—A monthly Carnation which is of the greatest value for summer blooming. They bloom freely all summer; the flowers are mostly double; they are all elegantly fringed and deliciously fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—A tender climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers. Choice mixed colors.

FOUR O'CLOCK—A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 ft. high. The plant is free-flowering, bearing blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes.

MIGNONETTE—In February or March, sow in pots or boxes and thin out to make strong plants. Late in March, sow at intervals, outside, for a succession; late in the summer, sow in pots for winter blooming. Average height, 1 foot.



Tall and dwarf varieties—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

PANSY—Our "Giant Exhibition" is by far the largest and most beautiful Pansy known. It is grown especially for us by one of the most experienced Pansy growers in the world—one who has made a study of this flower for a number of years and has been successful in producing more prize-winners than any other grower. Some of the flowers have been known to reach the extremely large size of 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 25c.

PANSIES, LIBERTY—Our strain of this variety is far superior to the majority now on sale. While not near so handsome and large as that of the above, they make a pretty show. Pkt., 5c.

PETUNIA—The richness of color, duration of bloom and ease of culture, will always make Petunias popular, especially for massing in beds.

PHLOX, FINE MIXED—These favorites are dazzling in the effect they give in massing. A wide range of colors.

SWEET PEAS—Plant early in February, weather permitting, in a situation not too sunny, putting the seeds 3 to 4 inches deep. Sowings may be made in October, giving the plants slight protection in winter.

PINKS, FINEST MIXED—These charming old-fashioned flowers are not only great favorites in our gardens, but they possess many points of merit—hardiness, beauty, and free-flowering qualities—which make them easy to grow and much desired for the ef-



NASTURTIUMS

MOONFLOWER (EVENING GLORY)—Grows 30 to 40 feet; covered every evening and cloudy day with large, white flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. Cut the hard shell, soak for 24 hours, and plant an inch deep in moist soil in a box indoors, transplanting outside when frost is past, in a sunny position. If kept moist, the seed will start in about two weeks.

MORNING-GLORY, IMPERIAL JAPANESE—One of the grandest climbers, the flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches across, in a limitless variety of colors and markings.

NASTURTIUMS—In the past few years wonderful improvements have been made in these favorites. Types and colors have been added until in our mixtures we have a magnificent array of gorgeous colors. Nasturtiums do best in a loamy, well-watered situation.



SWEET PEAS



HARDY PHLOX



ZINNIAS

fect produced. Our mixture is the best and adds greatly to the flower-border.

POPPY—Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms throughout the summer. For beds and borders nothing is better. Sow thinly, barely covering the seed, and press the soil firmly. Sow in the fall and at intervals during the spring for a long succession of bloom. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long-blooming season.

POPPY MIXTURE—A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual Poppies, covering every color from deep scarlet to pure white. The wonderful variety and brilliant colorings make a most effective display.

PONTULACA—Succeeds in a sunny situation, and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful. Sow when weather becomes warm and settled. Height, 6 inches.

Single—Large flowering, mixed colors.

Double—Extra-double, all colors mixed.

SUNFLOWER—The tall kinds make excellent centers of beds and backgrounds for other plants; also for growing in fence corners, etc. The dwarf are fine for cut-flowers and general decorations. Double yellow varieties, 3 to 5 feet high. Exceptionally beautiful.

SAVIA—Brilliant flowers are borne in profusion from early summer till frost. Excellent for cutting.

VERVENA—Annual for beds, dens, etc. Flowers of brilliant colors blooming from early summer till late fall. Soak a few hours and sow indoors, transplanting when an inch high.

ZINNIAS—For gorgeous summer and fall display, the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias. Suitable for bedding and massing. 5c oz.; 50 lbs., \$7.00.

HYACINTHS, SELECTED DUTCH—Our stock of these beautiful pot and bed-plants has been especially selected, and will, if properly treated, mature the largest and most perfect bloom that can be grown in Florida. We have taken care not to secure anything but the most perfect bulbs. We import direct from the grower.

HYACINTHS, ROMAN WHITE—The flowers of this variety are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinth, but are borne in greater abundance. 60c per dozen.

TULIPS, DOUBLE—Mixed colors, 50c per dozen.

TULIPS, Single—Mixed colors, 50c per dozen.

FREESIA (Refracta alba)—The sweetest scented of all pot-plants. They are easily forced by starting in cold-frames. About one dozen bulbs in a 6-inch pot makes a very pretty house-plant. 20c per dozen.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY (Lillium Harrisii)—A favorite flower for Easter bloom. Each plant bears from 5 to 15 blooms, according to the size of the bulb. Flowers are of pure waxy white. Can be grown in pots and garden. 15c each.

CALLA LILLIES—One of the most popular house-plants. Have a saucer under the pot and keep it filled with water. 15c each.

CHINESE SACRED LILY—We handle only the largest size bulbs, and they will, if properly treated, bear a profusion of large, delicately scented blooms, white with orange cup. Water should be changed on the bulbs every three or four days. This will keep the roots from rotting and plant will bloom in about six weeks from the time of starting. 10c each, 25c for 3.

NARCISSUS, DOUBLE-NOSED VON SION—One of the best for forcing. Has double trumpet. Color, rich golden yellow. 40c per dozen.

GRANDIFLORA, PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS—40c per dozen.

GLADIOLI, EXTRA FINE MIXED—Grown for us by well-known Gladiolus specialists who have been growing this mixture for years, and we are delighted to be able to offer same, knowing that this will please the most critical. It is extra-fine mixed, just as the name indicates. Recommended to everyone who wishes to make a brilliant show in his garden for a small outlay. 5c each, 50c per dozen.

TUBEROSES, EXCELSIOR DOUBLE DWARF PEARL—Long spikes, 20 to 30 inches high, with large, double, pure white flowers of exquisite fragrance. 5c each, 25c for 6, 50c per dozen.

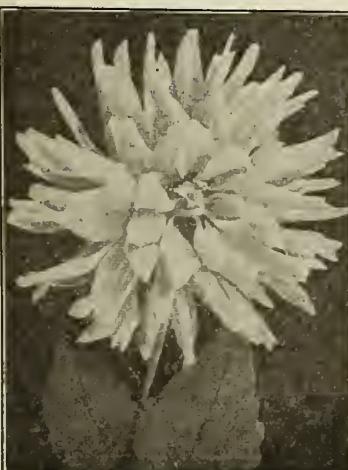
DAHLIAS—These showy and pretty flowers are becoming very popular and justly so. The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all fall flowers, commencing to flower in July, they are a perfect bloom until stopped by frost. Flowers are most perfect and of beautiful form. Dahlias are divided in classes as follows. Cactus, Decorative, Show, Fancy, Pompon, Single, Collarette and Seeding; each class is comprised of a number of different varieties. Colors numerous. Before freezing weather, dig up plants and store in a frost-proof cellar. Mixed colors, 15c per cluster, \$1.50 per dozen.



HYACINTHS



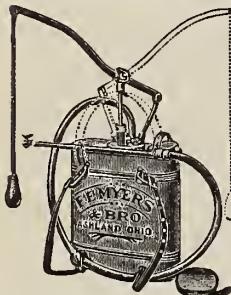
TULIPS



CACTUS DAHLIA

SPRAY PUMPS

The Myers Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump



Made with galvanized or copper tank and brass ball valves. The tank holds 5 gallons, and is fitted with lid and strainer, which can be removed. The pump is Myers regular brass bucket spray pump with large air chamber, brass ball valves, solid plunger and agitator.

It is so arranged that no water can drip on operator. The pump can be removed easily. The pump is also fitted with handle, so the operator can use it as a regular tank with bucket pump. The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder at will. Has brass stop cock at end of hose not shown in cut—fitted with 5 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, stop cock, pipe extension and Bordeaux or Graduated Vermorel spray nozzle. \$10.00. Copper Tank, \$2.00 extra.

Monarch Duster

A well constructed duster that we recommend very strongly to anyone for use with dry mixtures. Light, yet very substantial in construction. Adjustable shoulder straps. Adjustable chain drive wheels connecting the crankshaft to the fan. Easily filled. Good size receptacle for the dry mixture. Price, \$15.00 each.



Kant Klog

Compressed Air Sprayer. Has the famous "Kant Klog" patented nozzle which can be instantly cleaned by pressing it against a branch or with the thumb. Stops liquid instantly when thumb pressure is released. Throws several different sprays, suitable for insecticides or whitewash. Has a safety valve. (Weight 12 lbs.)

Galvanized, \$8.00 each; Brass, \$12.00; 36-inch Extension Pipe, 75c each.

Leggetts Champion Dry Duster

Superior to the Little Giant. Distributes the dust as fast as a man can walk. Adjustable to any width row. It is very durable, and may be used by any one with ease. Price, \$12.00.

Bucket Spray Pump

Excepting the foot rest and handle, all parts are made of brass, preventing damage from spraying solutions. The air chamber space is large, insuring an even pressure; the valves are of ample size. Excellent for white-washing and disinfecting stables and poultry houses; for washing windows and buggies; putting out fires and various other services, in addition to the regular work of spraying. Each pump is fitted with a Bordeaux Nozzle, which may be set to throw anything from solid stream to a fine mist, or may be shut off entirely. Price, \$5.00.

Spraying is not an expense. It is an investment paying handsomely when done at the right time, with the right material and machinery. See page 29 for spraying materials.

Faultless Spray Pump

This is the best low-priced tin sprayer on the market. It throws a spray as fine as stem, and is very useful for applying Liquid Lice Killer in cracks and crevices about the poultry house, roosts, nests and boxes, etc. For applying insecticides it is unequalled, and should be in the hands of every gardener and poultry keeper. Price, 60c.

The Standard Spray Pump

Is in reality a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead



of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack.

The Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings. No iron castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

The Standard with $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet of hose and full set of nozzles, each, \$7.25; Knapsack Attachments, galvanized, \$4.50; Potato Extension, 19 inches long, 75c; Extra Hose, per foot, 15c.

Leggetts Little Giant Duster

Distributes any dry powder like Slug Shot and Paris Green to perfection. It keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator; will dust potato vines as fast as you can walk, two rows at a time. The best appliance for tobacco growers. By turning a handle a fan is rapidly revolved, distributing the insecticide uniformly on the plant and on both sides of the leaf. Dust two rows at once. Price \$10.00.



Perfection Sprayer

A high grade sprayer made of the best material. The tanks are made of very heavy metal—heavier than the material generally used for sprayers. Lock-seamed throughout. Heads convex and of a metal two gauges heavier than the sides.

The pump is seamless, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter, brass. Hose attached to tank in such a way that it will not break easily. Special automatic shut-off nozzle. All sprayers tested to 60 lbs. Weight 9 lbs. Price, galvanized steel, \$8.25; copper, \$12.00.



Scolley Rubber Plant Sprinkler

For sprinkling plants, applying insecticides, etc. No. 1, large, \$1.50; No. 2, large with bent neck, \$1.50.

Woodason Powder Bellows

A neat, compact Bellows, practically no wear; three sizes. Large double cone, \$5.00; single cone, \$2.75; small size, \$1.50.

SPRAYING MATERIALS

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Arsenate of Lead. (Paste.) The most effective poisonous insecticide for leaf-eating insects. It will not scorch, burn nor injure the most delicate foliage, but at the same time kills all kinds of leaf and fruit-eating insects. It sticks to the foliage to which it is applied throughout the season, no matter how frequently rain occurs. Paste, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Arsenate of Lead Powder. Will kill cut-worms and all leaf-eating insects. Put on with blow gun. One pound, 50c.

Bi-Sulphide of Carbon. Used in destroying weevils in grains, ants and vermin. (Bi-Sulphide of Carbon is combustible, and should be handled with the greatest of care and never around light or open fire.) 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Cans extra. In 110-lb. drums, drums extra.

Blue Stone (Sulphate of Copper.) Used for early spraying and making Bordeaux Mixtures. 1 lb., 25c; 100 lbs., 18c per pound.

Black Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine Sulphate, an excellent spray for black aphids sucking insects of all kinds; dilutes 1 part to 900 or 1,000 parts of water, according to treatment. Full directions on package. ½ lb., 75c; \$2.50 per 2 lbs.; 10 lbs., \$10.75.

Bordeaux-Arsenate. This is a combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture, in nature like Pyrox. Its use combines an application of Fungicide and Insecticide at one time. A pound dissolves with 5 gallons of water. It sticks to the foliage and will not wash off for a long period. Write for quotations.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Paste.) A fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab, or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants, ready for use by simply adding water. 1 lb. to 5 gallons water. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Bordeaux Mixture Dry. A dry powder for dusting plants and trees for blight and other fungus diseases. 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., 30c per pound.

Bordeaux Mixture Quick. Put up in 10-lb. packages; price \$1.25. Is entirely different from all ordinary prepared fungicides, due to the unique way in which the chemicals are prepared and will keep in good condition as long as dry. Directions for use, dissolve 10-lb. bag in 50 gallons of water, stir well and you have a Quick Bordeaux ready for use.

Bug Death. Largely used instead of Paris Green. It is claimed to have the same effect. The manufacturers say that it acts as a fertilizer as well as an insecticide. It comes in powder form, and is applied pure. Not poisonous to persons. Per lb., 20c; 45c per 3 lbs.; per 5 lbs., 60c; per 12½ lbs., \$1.25. (Special Shaker for Bug Dust, 25c.)

Carbolic Acid, Crude. Used in treating foot rot disease in trees; a fine disinfectant for poultry houses and toilets; 1 gallon, \$1.50; 10 gallons, \$1.25 per gallon.

Carbolinum. (Genuine Avenarius.) A good disinfectant for painting poultry houses. Used also for foot rot and gumosis on orange trees. Excellent for painting on wood after pruning. Single gallon, \$1.50.

Containers. We always charge extra at cost for containers used in shipping insecticides, as follows: 1 gallon can, 25c; 2 gallon, 40c; 5 gallon, \$1.25.

Copperas. Sulphate of Iron.) 1 lb., 6c. Write for price.

Corona Dry. Is a chemically pure Arsenate of Lead which is put up in a patent powdered form; is much lighter than other Arsenates, making it much more desirable for dusting. One pound will go as far as 3 pounds of paste. Booklet with prices and full directions will be mailed on request.

Fish Oil Soap. For destroying insects on plants, trees, etc. Used in fighting the whitefly on account of its almost harmless effect on the fungi. Is also used for San Jose Scale, Rust Mite, Red Spider. 12 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. A great deal depends on the condition of the trees. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 20c per lb.; 10 lbs., 19c per lb.; 100 lbs., 18c per lb.

Hellebore. A dry powder used for leaf-eating and chewing insects. On account of Hellebore losing its poisonous properties quickly, can be used on vegetables or fruit several days before marketing, where other insecticides would be dangerous. 2 ounces to 5 gallons of water. 1 lb., 35c.

Kerosene Emulsion. One of the best insecticides for all soft-bodied sucking insects, feeding openly, so as to be within reach of actual contact, such as Plant Lice, Flea, Beetles, Aphis, Green Fly, Mealy Bug, also for insects on fruit trees. 1 gallon, \$1.50.

Lime Hydrated. A good disinfectant. Write for prices.

Lime-Sulphur Solution. For fall, winter and early spring spray. Destroys San Jose Scale, Peach Leaf Curl, Bud Moth, Red Spider, Blister Mite, any Scale Insects or Black Lice. Lime and sulphur solution, if not exposed to air, will remain in solution a long time; will not clog the sprays, because it is free from sediment. 1 gallon will make 12 gallons spraying liquid. Write for prices.

Paris Green (Powder.) Sure death to all leaf-eating and chewing insects. Can be used with Bordeaux Mixture, making a good mixture for both insects and fungus. 1 oz. to 5 gallons of water. When used be sure to mix with corn meal to keep from burning. Write for prices.

PYROX

Pyrox is a smooth, creamy paste, free from grit and lumps, mixes easily in cold water, sprays without clogging the nozzles, sticks like paint to the foliage and "won't wash off."

1 pound (not malleable)	\$0.35
5 pounds, 1 stone crock	1.75
10 pounds, 1 stone crock	3.25
25 pounds, 1 container	
50 pounds, 1 keg	
100 pounds, 1 keg	
300 pounds, 1 keg	
500 pounds, 1 barrel	

Write for prices

What Pyrox Does:

It kills leaf-eating worms and bugs.

It prevents blight, rot, rust and fungus.

It has a healthful, stimulating action on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant.

It sticks to the foliage even through heavy rains.

It saves labor—simply mix with cold water and spray.

It saves time—the fungicide and insecticide are applied in one solution.

It insures the crop.

It increases the yield and quality of your crop, by keeping the plant healthy and vigorous throughout the growing season, thus:

It adds to your profit and not to your expense.

Slug-Shot, Hammonds. An excellent article for destroying cabbage fleas, green lice, turnip and beet fly, potato bug, grub worm, etc. It is ready for use, and only requires to be dusted on the plants while they are wet with dew in the morning, or when applied in the evening plants should be watered over the leaves half an hour before the Slug-Shot is applied. 1 lb., 25c. Write for prices.

Sulphur Flour. This is the common sulphur used in making liquid sprays, but is too heavy for best results in dry powders for dusting. 1 lb., 10c.

Sulphur Flowers. Used for mites and red spider rust on vegetables. Write for prices.

Target Brand Whitefly Destroyer. This is composed of a non-penetrating oil combined with resin. It is thoroughly soluble in water, and will not separate. Kills the whitefly in all its stages. Takes off the sooty mould. Gallon, 90c.

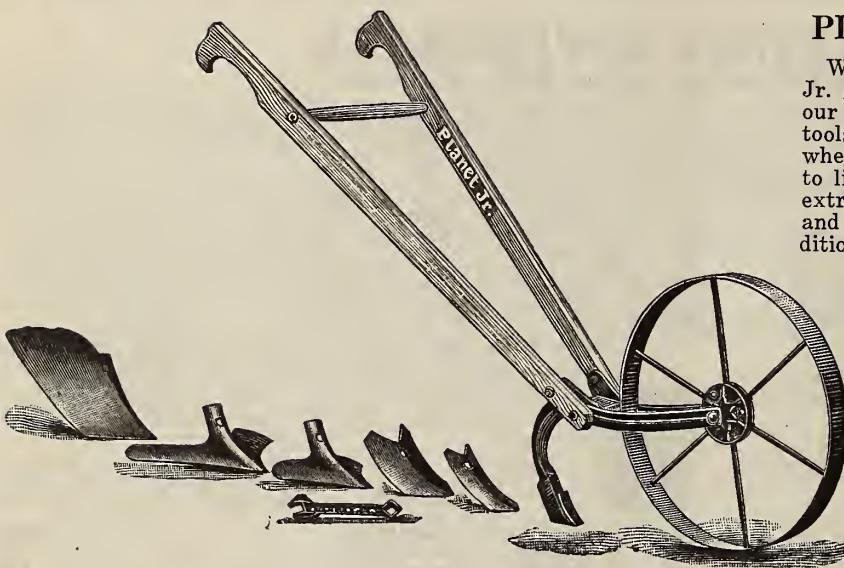
Thrip Juice, Hammonds. The great scale killer. Thrip juice No. 1 for orange, No. 2 for greenhouses. Used for 25 years in Florida. Ask for special pamphlet. For scales, nealy bugs, whitefly on orange, lemon and fruit trees. No. 1 arenated, dilutes 800 to 1,000 times with water; No. 2, non-poisonous, dilutes 40 to 100 times. ½ pints, 40c; pint, 60c; qt., 80c; gal., \$2.25. Special price in quantity.

Cooper's Cattle Dip. Is the only proprietary cattle dip recognized and approved by the U. S. government. Will absolutely destroy all the ticks without injury to cattle. Mixes readily with cold water. Use ½ pint to 6½ gal. water. Write for prices.

Tobacco Dust. Black stuff, fine tobacco powder, is warranted to give satisfaction. It has been used a great deal in this section for insects on watermelons and cucumber vines, and has proven satisfactory. 5c per lb.; \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. Invaluable as a mulch for rose beds, where insects frequently do much injury to roots and foliage. Also used for hens' nests. 1 lb., 2½c; 150 pounds, \$3.75.





PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

We are giving below a partial list of Planet Jr. garden tools which we are able to furnish our customers at the best price. Planet Jr. tools have been accepted as standards everywhere and we do not need to spend any space to list their good points of quality. They are extremely practical, easy to handle, lasting and can be adjusted to practically every condition.

Send for our special catalog and price list on

**PLANET JR. DRILL SEEDER,
Wheel Hoe and Plow Combined
HILL AND DRILL SEEDER
WHEEL HOES
CULTIVATORS
GRASS EDGERS, ETC.**



CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone Seeder is a convenient, practical and an all round first class grain and grass seeder. A good, large sower that will meet the most exacting demands. Price, \$1.75 each.

NEW ACME HAND CORN PLANTER

**A Neat, Strong and Highly Efficient
Tool**

More accuracy, greater strength; greater durability, less weight and better finish.

The lowest priced good hand corn planter made. Why should you buy a clumsy, heavy, old style planter when you can for the same or less money buy a planter that embodies these modern essentials. \$1.75 each.

Limited space does not permit us to list here all the equipment we are carrying in stock or can secure for you. In all cases whenever you are in the market for something special, write us, we may be able to save you some money or offer a valuable suggestion. We invite correspondence.

PRATT'S DOG and PUPPY LION BRAND GRAFTING BISCUITS



A perfect and whole food for puppies and dogs of all breeds. Every ingredient entering into the composition of these foods has been chosen for its value as a health producer, a body builder and a vitalizer.
Prices Dog Biscuit: Pkg., 30c; 1b., 17c.
Puppy Biscuit: Pkg., 30c; 1b., 17c.
Special book on the care of dogs sent upon request. Send for it today.

WAX



Why experiment with home made mixtures always unreliable and expensive when you know that you always get good results with Lion Brand Grafting Wax. Price, 50c.

CANARY BIRD FEEDS

Mixed Canary Bird Seed in packages, 00c per package.

Canary Bird Seed in bulk, 25c per lb.

Hemp, 10c per lb.

Rape, 25c per lb.

Cuttle Bones, each, 10c.

Bird book with complete instruction for care of birds, each 25c.



POULTRY FEEDS

Our line of poultry feed includes everything necessary to the successful raising of poultry: Feed for the little chicks, the growing fowl and the laying hen. We have made a study of the poultry business for a number of years and find that it pays to buy "the best." This is what we are offering you. Back of these feeds is our own reputation and that of the responsible concerns that manufacture them.

Our prices are made on the present market, and on account of the fluctuation in the market on all grain, we reserve the right to change prices accordingly without notice. Write us for a delivered price with samples of stock, which we will be glad to confirm.

DARLING'S POULTRY FEEDS

DARLING'S MEAT SCRAPS

Put in a dry food hopper. Let the fowls help themselves. They won't overeat. If you prefer to feed in a mash, start using light. Gradually increase until you are feeding about 10 per cent. For fattening, somewhat more.

DARLING'S BLOOD MEAL

Made from ground dried blood and manufactured expressly for feeding purposes. Runs very high in protein, 80 to 90 per cent. Fed to poultry and stock. Prevents and cures scours. For poultry feed in a mash. Allow about a pint for every twenty or twenty-five fowls.

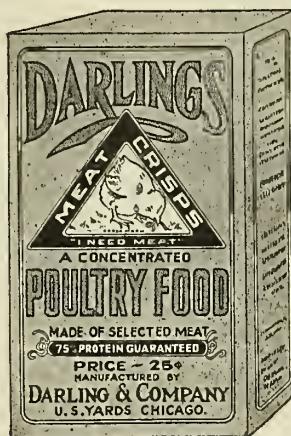
DARLING'S RAW BONE MEAL

Made from fresh, green bone. Same as granulated bone, only ground finer. Should be fed in a mash for poultry. Cattle and growing stock will eat it as readily as salt; give from tablespoon to half pint at a time, so long as the animal craves it.

DARLING'S GRANULATED BONE

Carried in two sizes, poultry and chick. Place in dry food hopper or grit box. Fowls will take what they need. No danger of overeating.

DARLING'S TANKAGE FOR HOGS—Excellent feed for young pigs. Two grades, 40 and 60 per cent protein.



MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY FEEDS

DIAMOND GLUTEN MEAL is the most highly concentrated form of corn protein found in any feed product. It can be used in a ration for any kind of live stock or poultry with great economy to supply the protein. Try the following mixture for a mash: 100 lbs. Diamond Gluten Meal, 100 lbs., wheat middlings, 100 lbs. bran, 200 lbs. corn meal, which makes an excellent mash for laying hens. Diamond Gluten Meal. Prices subject to market.

GROUND OATS—Fine for growing chicks. \$3.35 per 100 lbs.

ALFALFA MEAL—When wet freely it has the appearance and flavor of fresh cut grass and is relished by poultry, taking the place of green food. Price, \$2.65 per 100.

CRUSH OYSTER SHELL (BELLE BRAND)—Splendid for poultry to help the formation of the egg shell and keep fowls healthy. Should be kept before the fowls at all times. We carry two sizes, designated as "Coarse" and "Fine." 3c per lb., \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT—A necessity in all poultry yards. Analysis proves that Mica Crystal is the only grit known showing the combination of mica, quartz, aluminum, iron and magnesium. Two sizes, "Coarse" and "Fine." 3c lb., \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

CHARCOAL—No poultryman can afford to be without it. Aids digestion, purifies the blood, promoting the health of the chicken in general. Three sizes, fine, medium, coarse. 1 lb., 6c; 50 lbs., \$2.00.

BERG-3-MEAL POULTRY MEAT—This food supplies all the necessary carbon to form a nicely colored shell, making the egg keep long and stand shipment. Pound, 7c; 100 lbs., \$6.25.

HARDING GRANULATED MILK—Takes the place of beef scraps, and is used a great deal in mashes for laying hens. Keeps well in our climate.

LINSEED MEAL for mash feed.

HEN-E-TA takes the place of bone beef scrap, shell and grit. Book on its use free. Price, 100 lbs., \$2.75.



MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS AND GRAINS

BUCKWHEAT

HEMP SEED

SPLIT PEAS

CANARY SEED

KAFFIR CORN

PIGEON PEAS

CRACKED CORN

MILLET

BARLEY

CRACKED WHEAT RAPE

WHEAT

HULLED OATS

SUNFLOWER

PIGEON CORN

RED COMB FEEDS



RED COMB FEEDS are the results of many years' accumulation of scientific knowledge and practical experience, the formulas being approved by the acknowledged leaders in poultry raising as well as the inspection officers of every state in which they are sold. "Red Comb is real chicken feed," not just a name. We recommend it to you. Write for free book on formulas with egg record and prices.

RED COMB MASH—It contains all the elements for large egg production, and will add vigor and strength to growing chicks. Lb., 5c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

RED COMB SCRATCH is a balanced grain food, and

without a doubt the cleanest food on the market. Try one sack of Red Comb and be convinced. Lb., 5c; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

RED COMB CHICK FEED—Carefully prepared for baby chicks. 5c lb., 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

RED COMB PIGEON FEED—Specially prepared for pigeons that are kept enclosed. Containing in proper proportions, corn, Canadian peas, buckwheat, hemp, wheat, kaffir corn; no waste. Lb., 5c; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

RED COMB YEARLY EGG RECORD mailed free on request, which also gives full description of their feed.

FUL-O-PEP Poultry Feeds

DRY MASH—A mixture properly balanced. Protein 20 per cent; fat 4 per cent; fibre, 10 per cent; carbohydrates, 4 per cent. Feed it dry as it comes out of the bag. It contains the same proportions of egg producing foods as the hen picks up for herself when on free range. 100 lbs., \$4.50.

SCRATCH GRAINS—To be fed in connection with Dry Mash for best results. Feed about one hour before roosting time, not at any other time. 100 lbs., \$4.85.

CHICK FEED—Cracked corn, wheat, pinhead oats and fish. Feed it beginning five days after the chickens come out of the shells. 100 lbs., \$5.25.

GROWING MASH—To be used when chickens are 10 days old. Feed them as much of it as they will eat. A wonderful bone and muscles building material. For best results it is important not to allow the mash feeders to become empty at any time. Remember, Ful-O-Pep growing mash makes large boned chicks. 100 lbs., \$4.50.

POULTRY ACCESSORIES

Norwich Automatic Feeder and Exerciser

As its name implies, The **Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder** is an ingenious automatic machine for feeding and exercising poultry, and has, by force of its own merits in the short years of its existence, established itself as the standard method of grain feeding in poultry culture.

The machine consists of a hopper of sufficient size to carry a week's supply of grain for flocks of corresponding numbers, and is fitted with an adjustable valve for regulating the feed. Working in conjunction with an agitator disk the Feeder is operated by the birds rotating the bait bar, and the grain escaping from the hopper rattles down the deflector, is scattered on the floor or in the litter in a wide, even circle, and the birds kept constantly at work and in motion while feeding. A prong or tooth of the agitator disk instantly checks the flow of feed, and the grain is only delivered when the bait bar is operated by the poultry, and in such quantities as the valve is set to discharge per revolution.

Mounted on adjustable iron legs, the feeder may be placed anywhere in the house, yard, pen, or on free range, and is operated alike by baby chicks, fresh from the incubator, or the adult fowl.

No. 1, 8 quart hopper, actual shipping weight 13 lbs., \$3.75; No. 2, 14 quart hopper, actual shipping weight 15 lbs., \$3.75; No. 3, 20 quart hopper, actual shipping weight 20 lbs., \$5.25; No. 4, 32 quart hopper, actual shipping weight 27 lbs., \$6.25.



Exerciser and Feeder



Chick Feeders

Norwich Feeders

The characteristic of the baby chick to scatter and waste mash feed, the way the little fellows will get into the pan or trough, thus polluting the feed, and the fact that sickness and disease is in this manner very quickly spread through the brooder house, are conditions too well known to require comment.

The **Norwich Chick Feeder** completely overcomes all these serious objections, and its cost is such a trifling matter the breeder cannot afford to be without them.

The body of the feeder being convex, the chicks cannot scatter or waste the feed, and the guard rail crossing the top absolutely prevents their getting into it, and is too small to permit their standing on it.

Made in three sizes: 10 inches, shipping weight, 15 ounces, 40c; 15 inches, shipping weight 19 ounces, 45c; 20 inches, shipping weight, 23 oz., 55c.

Norwich Automatic Dry Mash Hopper is the only hopper for dry mash that does not clog. Full description mailed on request. Price \$3.50 each.

MILLS AND CUTTERS

Model Grinding Mill

An improved hand-power grinding mill of new and elegant design. It is intended to grind all kinds of grain, dry bones, shells, roots, barks, salt, etc.

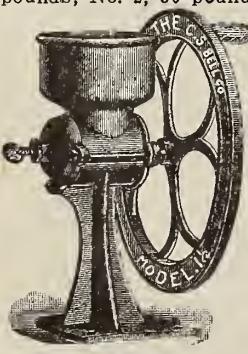
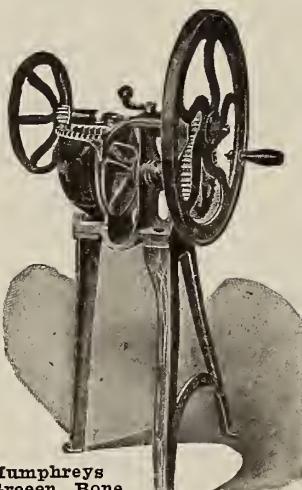
They are easily adjusted to grind fine or coarse without the use of wrench or other tools. The burrs are made of steel-alloy metal, the most durable grinding surfaces made.

The capacity is about as follows, depending on the condition of the grain or fineness of the meal: No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per hour; No. 2, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per hour; No. 3, 1 to 3 bushels per hour.

List of sizes, weights and prices: No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, height 13 inches, width $8\frac{1}{4}$, wheel $12\frac{1}{2}$, weight 20 pounds, price \$4.00; No. 2, height 16, width $9\frac{1}{2}$, wheel $16\frac{1}{2}$, weight 35 pounds, price \$6.50; No. 3, height $18\frac{1}{2}$, width $12\frac{1}{4}$, wheel $19\frac{1}{4}$, weight 63 pounds, price \$9.00.

Packed one in a box. Weight, No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 28 pounds; No. 2, 50 pounds; No. 3, 85 pounds.

Warranty. These mills are warranted to grind **Humphreys** more rapidly, and **Green Bone** outlast any of its Cutter class.

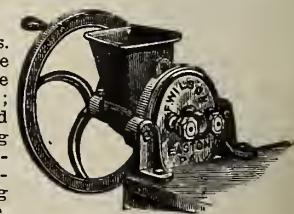


Model Mill

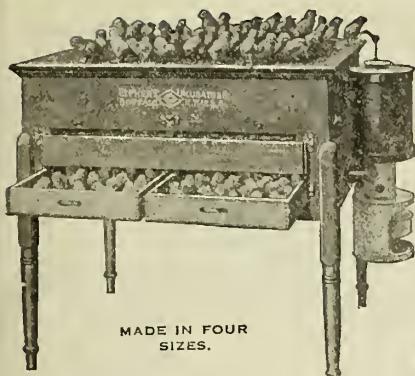
Humphrey's Green Bone Cutter

THE HUMPHREYS—The popular size for flocks of 10 to 200 hens. The always-open hopper measures $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches, and will take a large steer knuckle bone. Is a more strongly built and a heavier machine than any other shelling at the same price. Powerfully back-geared; heavy balance wheel; the anti-friction washer back of cutting-head becomes soaked in oil, reducing friction to the minimum and preventing cutter-head from heating. Four heavy corrugated knives (oil tempered). Ample clearance back of cutting knife makes clogging impossible. Tail nut on top enables removal of wing, exposing all working parts instantly without use of wrench. Weight, 120 pounds. Price, \$17.50.

We can supply any make of mills or cutters that you may desire at prices as low or lower than you could get from the manufacturers. Write us for quotations.



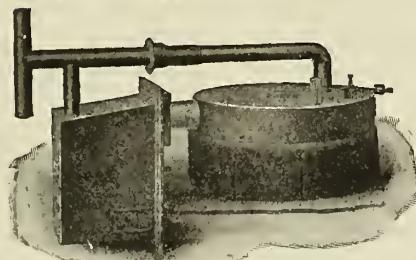
Wilson Poultry Mill



MADE IN FOUR SIZES.

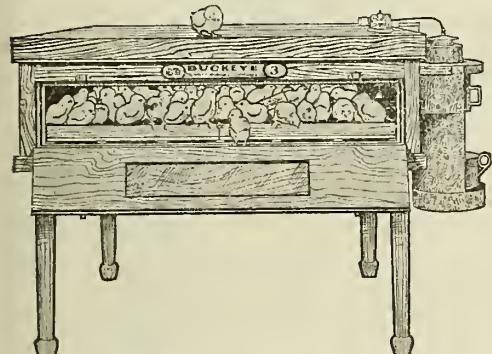
CYPHERS ADAPTABLE HOVER CAPACITY 75 CHICKS

Self-regulating and self-ventilating—every one bearing the Fire Underwriters' "Inspected Brooder" label—is used in each one of the four styles of Cyphers Brooders. It may also be used separately as a brooding device in colony coops, portable houses and home-made brooders, such as goods boxes, or piano boxes and can be adapted to other makes of brooders, provided they are twenty-four inches high and fairly large dimensions otherwise. Price, \$14.00.



Cyphers Adaptable Hover

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS, BROODERS, SUPPLIES



BUCKEYE INCUBATORS WILL HATCH A CHICKEN FROM
EVERY HATCHABLE EGG

Construction.—Case of California red-wood, thoroughly seasoned. Insulated double top. Insulated walls protecting the eggs from any variation of temperature. Standard Buckeye Metal Thermostat regulating temperature to a fraction of a degree. Tank equipped with an extra large boiler of new design, and tank and boiler are made of a heavy, patented, rust-resisting metal that will last for years. Lamp outfit is the best that money can buy: Seamless, galvanized steel bowl; wide base "Miller" burner; one-piece galvanized chimney. Buckeye Standard Thermometer guaranteed correct to 1-5 of one degree.

PRICES

60-egg size, No. 14	\$12.00
100-egg size, No. 16	20.50
200-egg size, No. 17	27.50

Send for Special Catalog on Buckeye Incubators

If interested in Incubators or Hovers do not fail to send for special catalogs containing not only complete description of the machines but a wealth of information that the poultryman cannot afford to miss.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

The Standard Cyphers Incubators are recognized as the standard hatchers of the world, being successfully used in every civilized nation in the world. Used in more government experiment stations, on more large practical poultry plants and the foremost poultry breeders than all other makes combined. With ordinary care will last a life time. Every machine is guaranteed to do first-class work in the hands of every purchaser who will give it a fair trial. Made in four popular sizes. Prices as follows:

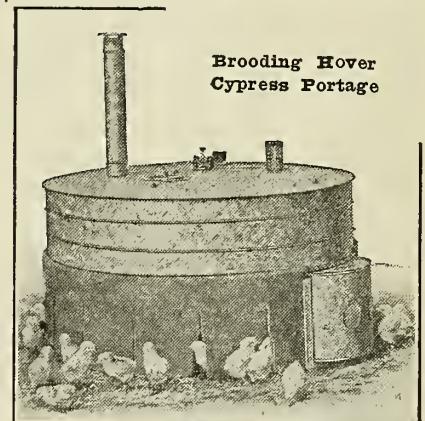
No. 0, Cyphers Standard Incubator, 70-egg size.....	\$20.00
No. 1, Cyphers Standard Incubator, 144-egg size.....	32.75
No. 2, Cyphers Standard Incubator, 244-egg size.....	47.00
No. 3, Cyphers Standard Incubator, 300-egg size.....	56.00

Cyphers Columbia Hot Air Incubators are built to meet the demand for a cheaper hot air incubator but at the same time a machine that is guaranteed to do high class work. Made in the following sizes: 140-egg size, \$18.00, 250-egg size \$25.00.

Cyphers Superior Hot Water Incubator. A medium priced hot water incubator made of best material and guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg. Sizes, 65-egg, \$13.00; 130-egg, \$18.00.

CYPHERS PORTABLE HOVER

This self-regulating and self-ventilating portable hover was invented by Cyphers Incubator Co. in 1910, and has been well tested by them in their poultry farms. Price, \$14.00.



Brooding Hover
Cypress Portage

INTERNATIONAL HOVER

It is especially suitable for use in colony brooders; but it can be used with equally good results in a hen house, tent, barn, stable, piano box, or even a dry goods box. It can be picked up and carried around with ease.

The International Sanitary Hover provides 540 square inches of hovering space—200 square inches more than any other hover.

This hover is constructed of heavy galvanized iron and is always sanitary, for no mites or other vermin can collect around it as there are no cracks or crevices for them to find shelter. It can be easily cleaned and sprayed when necessary and will last a lifetime. It is only necessary to lift the thermometer to see the temperature under the hover.

International Hover

Many of our customers tell us that they raised 94, 96, 98 and even 100 per cent of the baby chicks placed under the hover. Our customer says: "It has the mother hen beaten a mile." And while the hover has been built on the principles of the mother hen heat, it has many advantages that the mother hen does not have. Write for illustrated booklet. Price, complete, \$14.00.

PRATTS BABY CHICK FOOD

It makes baby chicks live. Makes bone and muscle. Brings along the weak ones. Prevents white diarrhoea, leg weakness, "pasting up" and other digestive troubles. Costs only a cent a chick for three weeks. Packages, 60c, 30c and 15c; bags, 100 lbs., \$5.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 14 lbs., \$1.00.



Pratts

HEALTHY HENS AND LOTS OF EGGS

Health begets health. Good layers to produce good layers. "Like mother, like chick." These are sound poultry principles. You may expect vigorous, laying, paying birds when you give them **PRATTS POULTRY REGULATOR** daily. It contains just those elements needed to keep poultry in perfect health. Both a tonic and digestive. Prevents common poultry ailments. Produces growth, gives increased vitality, and hastens maturity. Makes pullets early and constant layers. Breeders of turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas should use it to insure quick, healthy growth. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$9.00; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50; pkgs., \$1.00, 50c.

PRATTS SORE HEAD, CHICKENPOX REMEDY

Applied right to the sores. It gives instant relief and speedy healing. You ought to have a box ready because when the disease breaks out it spreads rapidly. You can depend upon this splendid remedy to save your flock. Packages, 30c.



Pratts White Diarrhoea Remedy

in the drinking water from the first drink. Give as directed. This remedy is a sure preventive and has saved many dollars worth of chicks to poultry raisers. If you raise chicks be sure to have it on hand. You can depend on it. Packages 60c and 30c.

Pratts Powdered Lice Killer

Effective, non-poisonous, non-irritating. Use it wherever a powder is suitable. A splendid deodorizer. Will kill lice on horses, cattle, dogs or cats. Sift top boxes makes it easy to use. Packages, 60c and 30c.

Pratts Roup Remedy

Contains remedies which are quickly absorbed, purify the blood and reduce fever. Tablets are convenient for individual treatment. Many poultrymen use it the year round as an effective preventive. Tablets or powder, \$1.00, 60c, 30c.

Pratts Cholera Remedy

Easy to give. "Put it into the drinking water" is virtually the only direction needed. We recommend the use of this remedy as a preventive, and know that you will have good success with it. Packages, 60c and 30c.

Pratts Chicken Cholera Remedy, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratts Gape Remedy, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratts Scaly Leg Remedy, 30c and 60c boxes.

Pratts Sore Head Chickenpox Remedy, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratts Animal Regulator. Packages, 30c, 60c and \$1.50.

Pratts Cow Remedy, 60c and \$1.25 pkgs.

Pratts Dip and Disinfectant, 1 qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.

LEE'S POULTRY REMEDIES

Lee Germozone (in tablets or liquid). For Roup, Cholera and other poultry disorders, also skin, scalp and mucous surfaces. Specific for eruptions, inflammations, discharges, sores, wounds, etc. Direction with every package. Price, 4 oz. bottle, 35c; 12-oz. bottle, 65c; bottle tablets, 60c.



Lee Lice Killer is easily applied to roost and poultry houses and kills all vermin, mites, bedbugs, etc., that have their lodging in the cracks and crevices. Price, qt., 45c; ½ gal., 75c; gal., \$1.25.

Lee Egg Maker and Chick Grower is the biggest value for the money ever offered to the poultryman, being highly concentrated only a small amount per day required. It must not therefore be confused with foods that require twice as much per feed. Price, 2-lb. pkg., 30c; 5-lb., 60c; 12-lb. pail, \$1.50; 25-lb. pail, \$3.00.

Lee Egg-O-Latum is colorless, odorless, tasteless and non-poisonous. It protects eggs from air moisture, odors, germs and decay. Rub a fresh egg with Egg-O-Latum, put it away on end in a cool place and it will keep perfectly fresh for one year. Price per jar, 50c.



DR. HESS POULTRY REMEDIES

Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea. A safe, reliable remedy for diseases of fowls. An excellent tonic and egg producer. Shortens moulting and increases the vigor of young fowls. A guaranteed egg producer. Give according to direction on

each package. 1½-lb. pkg., 30c; 5-lb. pks., 70c.

Dr. Hess Roup Cure (liquid). For treatment and prevention of roup, diphtheria, and all catarrhal diseases of fowls. 4-oz. can, 30c; 10-oz. can, 60c.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic. A scientific

compound for horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. 2-lb. pkg., 30c.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer. Kill lice, ticks and fleas. You will also find it excellent for cabbage worms and slugs on rose bushes. Apply according to directions on can. 1-lb. can, 30c.

RAISE MORE AND BETTER CALVES WITHOUT MILK

Every heifer calf of good parentage should be raised to maturity. It takes less than three years to turn a heifer calf into a dairy cow, and even if she should fail to test up to the standard of your herd, you can dispose of her for beef at a good profit—that is if you are feeding **Blatchford's Calf Meal**. Price, 100 lbs., \$6.75 subject to market changes.



It is not only nourishing but actually contains the necessary elements to reproduce the feeding value of the butter fats of whole milk, and is thoroughly steam cooked. 100 pounds of **Blatchford's Calf Meal** makes 100 gallons of rich milk-substitute. Two tablespoonfuls in gruel form as directed is a full feed at the start.



Have a Conkey Corner in Your Poultry House



There's lots of satisfaction in keeping poultry, provided disease doesn't develop and get a firm hold in the flock.

The way to prevent its spread is to be ready to give battle just as soon as it appears—and Conkey Remedies and Tonics place in your hands the best ammunition possible.

Send in your order for any of the following Remedies and if you feel that you do not know enough about the various diseases be sure to ask for a copy of Conkey's Poultry Book, the best book on Poultry diseases that has ever been published.

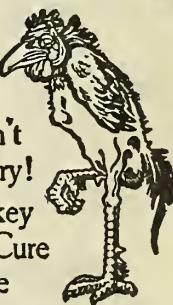
Conkey's Roup Remedy	30c, 60c and \$1.20	Conkey's Sorehead (Chicken-pox) Remedy	25c and 50c
Conkey's Roup Pills	30c, 60c and \$1.20	Conkey's Poultry Laxative	25c
Conkey's Canker Special	60c	Conkey's Flea Salve	25c
Conkey's Cholera Remedy	30c and 60c	Conkey's Head Lice Ointment	10c and 25c
Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy	60c	Conkey's Lice Fix Salve	25c and 50c
Conkey's Gape Remedy	30c and 60c	Conkey's Lice Powder, Pkgs.	10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00;
Conkey's Blackhead Remedy	60c	Pails,	\$3.00.
Conkey's Limberneck Remedy	60c	Conkey's Lice Liquid, 1 qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00;	
Conkey's Foulness Worm Remedy	30c and 60c	5 gal., \$4.00.	
Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy	60c	Conkey's Nox-I-Cide, 1 pt., 35c; 1 qt., 60c; 2 qts., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$6.50.	
Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy	30c and 60c		
Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed (for baby chicks)	15c, 30c, 45c bags, 85c, \$1.85, \$3.60, \$7.00		
Conkey's Poultry Tonic	Pkgs.: 30c, 60c and \$1.20; Pails: 12-lb. \$1.40, 25-lb. \$3.00		

Every CONKEY REMEDY is Guaranteed to give Satisfaction or Money Back

Send 4 cents for CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK—It tells how to detect and cure Poultry Diseases

"If Conkey's Won't Cure It—It Can't Be Cured"

Don't Worry!
Conkey Will Cure Me



OCULUM

"Oculum" is not a stimulant but is a scientific germicide. It destroys disease germs in the bowel and keeps fowls healthy.

"Oculum" often doubles egg yield but does not affect the flavor of the egg.

"Oculum" makes hens strong but does no injury to them.

"Oculum" puts "pep" in the roosters and insures strong fertility.

"Oculum" increases weight from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs., according to breed.

"Oculum" makes chicks thrive.

"Oculum" relieves Cholera, White Diarrhea, Roup, Gapes, Canker, Sorehead (Chickenpox) in their worst forms. Also Blackhead in Turkeys and Leg Weakness in Ducks.

"Oculum" pleases its users in every part of the world.

Price: Bottle, 50c, \$1.00; Pt., \$2.00; qt., \$4.00; gal., \$10.00.

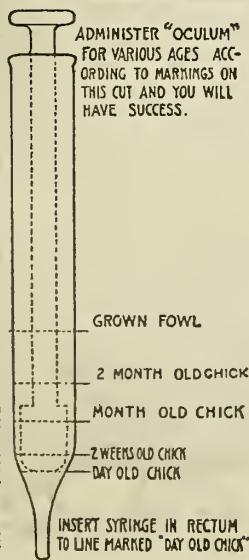
CATTLE REMEDIES

Cooper's Cattle Dip is the only proprietary Cattle Dip recognized and approved by the United States Government. Will absolutely destroy all the ticks without injury to cattle. Mixes readily with cold water. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons water; 1 quart to 25 gallons water; 1 gallon to 100 gallons water. Price, 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$2.00; 5 gal., \$9.00.

Kow-Kure. We recommend Kow-Kure for scouring, lost appetite, bunches or red barrenness, for retained afterbirth for milk fever. Hundreds of users testify that it helps increase the flow of milk from 10 to 20 per cent. It is a remedy made only for cows. Costs a cent a day per cow. Price, large size, \$1.00; medium size, 50c.

Bag Balm. We recommend Bag Balm for all diseases of udder and teats; caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts, inflammation, etc. It makes easy milkers of hard ones, keeps all the parts in a sanitary, healthful condition. Price 50 cents.

Every Farm should have on hand at all times a good supply of cattle and poultry remedies. It may save your herd or your flock.

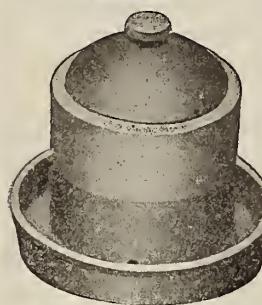


LAY SYRINGE ON THIS PICTURE AND LEARN HOW MUCH

GALVANIZED FEEDERS AND WATER TROUGHES



Two-Piece Drinking Fountain



Sanitary Stone Drinking Fountain

Two-Piece Drinking Fountains. These drinking fountains are made of black iron, with tops drawn up to a point so that the chicks cannot roost on them. They are galvanized after being made which makes them smoother and better looking fountain and prevents the edges at the top from rusting, as is the case with most other fountains, because turning the edges crackles off the galvanizing. 1 qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25.

Sanitary Drinking Fountain. (Stone.) The cleanest, most up-to-date chicken fountain now in use. Keeps the water always fresh, clean and cool. Quart, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, 75c; gallon, \$1.25; 2 gallons, \$1.75.

Davis Food and Water Fountain. The neatest and best fountain on the market, and the only fountain that can be satisfactorily used for either water or grit, oyster shells, etc. Can be used with any size bottle or with pint, quart, or two-quart glass jar. A large bottle is best for water, and a fruit jar for feeding grit, shell, etc. 35c each.

Round Back Wall Drinking Fountains. This one-quart drinking fountain has a hood over the trough which prevents the dirt from settling in the water. It can be hung up like the large wall fountains and is preferred by many to a two-piece fountain which must be placed on the floor. 50c each.

Round Bottom Grit and Shell Box. Most grit and shell boxes have square bottom while this grit and shell box has a round bottom, which prevents the fine particles of shell and grit clogging the corners. Price, 75c.

Rectangular Grit and Shell Box. Owing to the construction of this grit and shell box it is preferred by many because the dust and straw cannot get into the trough as readily as in other styles. 75c.

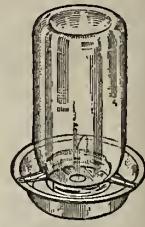
Round Bottom Dry Food Hopper. The round bottom of this food hopper will feed dry mash or beef scrap more readily and cannot clog. Because of this feature it is more sanitary and more acceptable. This hopper is sold with or without lid. Some prefer the lid so that it may be closed during the forenoon, which is generally desired by poultrymen. \$1.00.



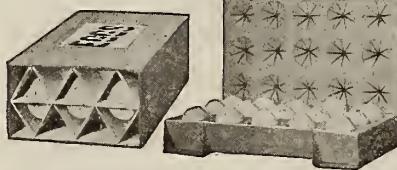
The Noslop Chick Fountain and Feeder. This is a cheap, practical and sanitary fountain and feeder for small chickens to be used with any size Mason jar, price 30c each.

Straight Front Dry Food Hopper. Having a perfectly straight front, the feed positively cannot clog. There is a lip in front and has iron bars to prevent the fowls from wasting the feed. 90c.

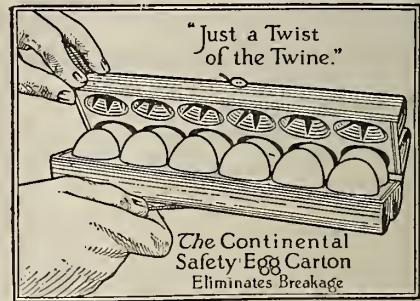
Slanting Front Dry Food Hopper. This is the regulation old-style food hopper offered by most poultry supply houses. It is made of 28 gauge material and is heavier and stronger than most similar hoppers. \$1.50.



DIAMOND EGG CARRIER

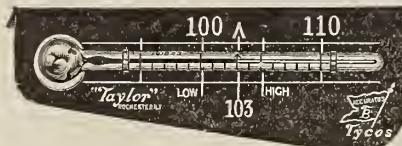


Prices for Diamond Egg Carriers		
9-egg size for Turkey, 1 doz.		\$1.50
9-egg size for Goose, 1 doz.		1.50
12-egg size for Duck, 1 doz.		1.50
	1 Doz.	50 100
15-egg size		\$1.50 \$ 5.50 \$11.00
25-egg size		2.50 9.50 18.00
20-egg size		2.75 10.50 20.00



SAFETY EGG CARTON		
Indispensable for the marketing of eggs. Ideal for mail shipments. Prices: Per dozen, 15c; per 250 case, \$2.75; per 1,000, \$10.50.		

THERMOMETERS



Tycos Incubator Thermometers, 75c each.

Tycos Incubator Hygrometer, \$2.50 each.

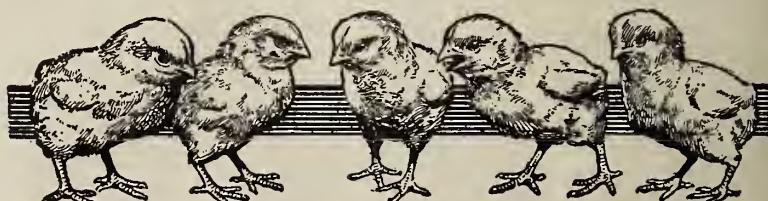
Weather Thermometers. Assorted sizes. 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c each.

LEG BANDS

Leg Bands for Poultry. The Improved Champion, adjustable to any size fowl. 15c per doz.; 25c for 30; 50c for 50; 80c for 100, postpaid.



The Champion Chicken Marker. Made in two sizes, large for old fowls, small for chicks. Price, prepaid, 50c.



BABY CHICKS

Our hatches start during the months of November and continue on through the month of March. We prefer booking your order in advance. Write us your wants and we can then give you the dates that our hatches will be off. Our stocks are all from utility birds and range in price from 25c to 45c each. The following is our standard runs: Single Comb White Leghorn; Rhode Island Red; Barred Plymouth Rocks.

OTIS & MOE

Complete line of poultry accessories. Write for Catalogue showing cut and prices of all.

MOE'S NEVER CLOG AND WASTE PROOF HOPPER



No. 35, 8 1/4-in. wide, 12 qt. capacity	\$1.50
No. 36, 12-in. wide, 18-qt. capacity 3/4. 2.00	
No. 27, 24-in. wide, 36-qt. capacity 3.00	



Large in capacity, small in price. The gradual enlargement to the base prevents the feed from clogging, no matter how coarse. Manufactured in three sizes.

MOE'S TRIPLE COMPARTMENT GRIT AND SHELL BOX



No. 45—2 compartments	\$0.50
No. 9—3 compartments	1.00
No. 90—4 compartments	1.50



Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet, insuring healthy fowls, and it cannot be more economically supplied than in one of these boxes.

MOE'S SANITARY BROODER FOUNTAIN



No. 0—1 quart capacity	\$0.50
No. 5—1 gal capacity	1.00



Little chicks can't get wet. Sits in center of brooder. Takes up little room. Can't be upset.

KEY-RING-O-LEG BANDS

Made in all colors. The color on your bird's leg tells the tale at a glance. You do not need to catch the bird to read the band: the color shows. Easy to attach.

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1,000
No. 1—Pigeon	\$.10	\$.25	\$.35	\$.55	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.75
No. 2—							
Mediterranean	15	.25	.45	.80	1.85	3.25	6.00
No. 3—							
Day-old-Chick	10	.20	.35	.50	1.15	2.00	3.85
No. 4—American	.15	.30	.50	.85	2.00	3.75	6.90
No. 5—Bantam	.15	.25	.45	.75	1.75	3.20	5.95
No. 6—Asiatic	.15	.30	.50	.90	2.15	3.95	7.10
No. 7—Turkey	.15	.30	.50	.90	2.15	3.95	7.10

Write for special prices on larger quantities.

Disinfected Nest Egg



Porcelain Nest Egg. Very best grade, 30c per dozen.

Disinfected Nest Egg. Keeps your hens free from lice. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

FIBRETTE PIGEON NEST

A money saver, increasing the hatch. The sanitary pigeon nest. After you try them once you do not want any other. Grade A (gray), each, 30c; grade B (white), each, 25c.



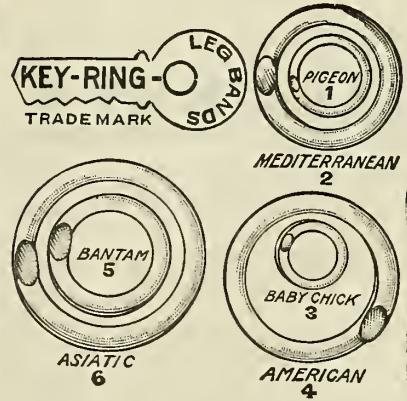
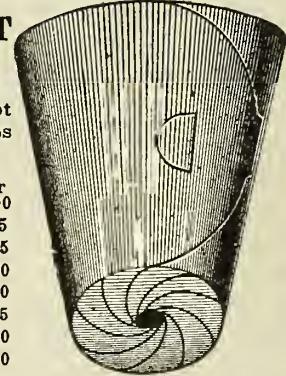
WIRE COLLAPSIBLE EXHIBITION COOPS

Just the thing you need for carrying your birds to the show. Strong, light; can be taken down or put up in one operation. Prices on application.

NEPONSET PAPER PLANT POTS

Packed in nest of 1,000 to crate, except 4, 5 and 6-inch, which are packed in crates of 500 each.

Sizes.	Per	Per
2 -inch	100	1,000
2 1/2-inch	.45	\$3.25
3 -inch	.55	4.25
3 1/2-inch	.70	5.90
4 -inch	.85	7.30
5 -inch	1.00	9.25
6 -inch	1.25	10.30
	1.75	12.50



CLAY FLOWER POTS

Made from the best material. Our buying in car-



lots enables us to make low prices in quantity.

Each	
2-inch Pots	\$.02
3-inch Pots	.04
4-inch Pots	.06
5-inch Pots	.07
6-inch Pots	.12
7-inch Pots	.20
8-inch Pots	.25
9-inch Pots	.35
10-inch Pots	.45
12-inch Pots	1.00
14-inch Pots	1.25
18-inch Pots	2.25
Cemetery Pots, used for cut flowers	.25

RAFFIA AND REEDS

Raffia (natural color) put up in odd-weight bundles. Used by truckers and nurserymen for tying vegetables and budding trees, also in basket work. Package, 15c.

Raffia (colored) put up 1 1/3 doz. cartons, per package, 10c; 1-lb. bundle, \$2.00.

We keep in stock the following colors: Dark Red, Dark Green, Pink, Orange, Jet Black, Old Gold, Indian Red, Yellow, Burnt Orange.

Reeds. These are imported; nothing better. Sizes 1 to 6. No. 1, oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; No. 2, oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; No. 3, oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; No. 4, 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; No. 5, 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; No. 6, 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

Raffia Needles. No. 19, small, 2 for 5c; No. 18, large, 2 for 5c. Dozen, 25c.

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HOW TO ORDER AND REMIT

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

NAME AND ADDRESS—Write your name plainly, also your post-office, nearest express office, county and state. Send cash, stamps, postoffice or express money order. Have all remittances drawn plainly—Crenshaw Bros. Seed Co.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST—We prepay the freight on postal charges on packets, ounces, pounds or fractions of pounds. For larger quantities our prices are f. o. b. Tampa and the customer pays the transportation charges.

PARCEL POST RATES—We have marked out a scale herewith, giving the number of pounds, and cost in Local, First, Second, Third and Fourth Zones.

INSURANCE—We recommend insurance on parcel post packages, when value amounts to \$5.00 or more. The cost is 5c up to \$25, and up to \$50, 10c; and will do so upon your request with the proper amount inclosed.

ESTIMATING POSTAGE—In estimating the postage on package weighing more than twenty pounds and up to fifty pounds, in Local, First and Second Zones, add 4c to the number of pounds, which will be the total amount of postage.

WEIGHT LIMIT—Weight limit in Local, First and Second Zones, fifty pounds; all other zones the limit is twenty pounds.

BULK LIMIT—Bulk limit (measurement around package both ways), in all zones, seventy-two inches.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Be sure you address all correspondence relating to Seed and Poultry Supplies, to Crenshaw Bros. Seed Co., Tampa, Florida.

NAMES FOR CATALOGUES—We will gladly mail your friends our catalogue if you will give names and postoffice addresses when ordering.

EXTRA ORDER SHEETS—Extra order sheets and envelopes will be mailed free to customers.

WARRANTY—We exercise every care in the selection of our stock and our seeds are pure and reliable. Twenty years of continuous dealing in this state have proven our reliability. Success of a crop depends, however, on conditions that we cannot control and on this account it is impossible for us to guarantee the description, quality or productiveness of seeds, bulbs or other plants that we are selling. All purchases are subject to this restriction.

PARCEL POST RATES

Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Local	\$.05	\$.06	\$.06	\$.07	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.09	\$.09	\$.10	\$.10	\$.10	\$.11	\$.11	\$.12	\$.12	\$.13	\$.13	\$.14	\$.14
1st Zone 1 to 50 miles; 2d Zone 50 to 150 miles	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09	.10	.11	.12	.13	.14	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23	.24
3rd Zone, 150 to 300 miles	.06	.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.18	.20	.22	.24	.26	.28	.30	.32	.34	.36	.38	.40	.42	.44
4th Zone, 300 to 600 miles	.07	.11	.15	.19	.23	.27	.31	.35	.39	.43	.47	.51	.55	.59	.63	.67	.71	.75	.79	.83

CRENSHAW'S QUOTATION SHEET

This sheet is intended for quotation on bulk Field Seed, Poultry Feed, Insecticides and Fertilizers in quantity which have a tendency to vary according to market. We are only too glad to quote you these prices which will be on first class stock and not obligate you in any way. C. B. S. Co.

GREENSHAW BROS. SEED CO., Tampa, Fla.

CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO., Tampa, Fla.
Please quote us on the following list of articles, f. o. b. Tampa, and the cost
of delivery to my address; also which route do you think the goods should
be sent, by freight or express? This is with the understanding that this places
me under no obligation whatever to purchase.

Name	Located on..... Railroad
Post Office..... State.....	Express Office is.....
County..... R. F. D. No..... Box.....	Freight Station or Nearest One to You.....
In Which Are You Interested	Market Gardening General Farming Grove Poultry
	State on this line if there is no agent at your Express or Freight Station

Mail this sheet to us after filling the list on which you want price

Our prices are right.

VEGETABLE PLANT LIST, SEE OTHER SIDE

CRENSHAW'S SPECIAL SHEET

Name

Advise in this space the date you will want a delivery and any other information wanted.

Post Office.....State.....

Express Office.....

County.....R. F. D. No.....Box No.....

Our plants are grown for us in the State of Florida under our own personal supervision and by a specialist in this line; also, in soil that is adapted for the varieties that we list. This assures you the best plants that can be produced. Another point about our plants—they are not forced by using high-grade chemicals, as we have found out by hard experience to do so means a plant that is too weak for field planting.

Plants are sold on cash basis and guarantee to deliver them in first-class condition.

Vegetable Plants in Season

CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO., TAMPA, FLORDIA.

Gentlemen: I will need the number of plants listed below, about and will appreciate your advising me the cost of same and about what time your plants will be ready for shipment. which places me under no obligation to buy.

THIS QUOTATION ON ORDERS FOR 1,000 LOTS OR OVER AND TO BE SHIPPED BY EXPRESS

No. of Plants	Name	Variety	Cost Per M	Total Cost
	Cabbage.....			
	Egg Plant.....			
	Peppers.....			
	Tomatoes.....			
	Sweet Potato Slips..			

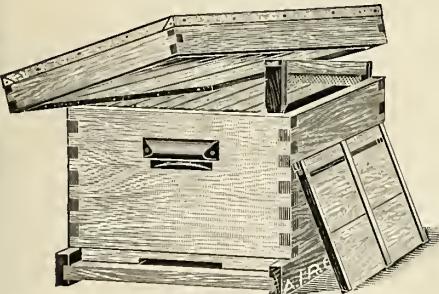
WHEN SENDING IN REQUEST we will appreciate your listing the names and addresses below of any of your neighbors or friends that you think would be interested in receiving our catalogue.

Name	Post Office	R. F. D. No.	State

BEEKEEPERS

ROOT

SUPPLIES



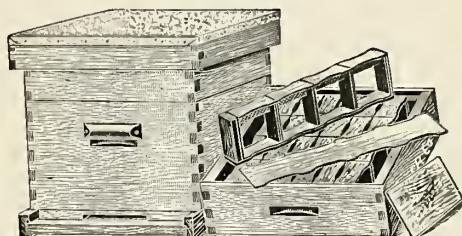
One-story Standard Hive, B Frame. Complete with foundation, each.....\$17.50

The importance of the bees on the farm or in the grove is being proved over and over again every day. Not only are the bees on the farm or in the national revenue, but they help and facilitate the fertilization of the crop. Experiments have proved that the yield in fruit and grain is larger wherever bees have helped the pollination.

The old belief that bees hurt fruit has been exploded. Bees do not molest healthy fruit. If a fruit has been cut or mashed, bees may come and collect the juices running from the wound, but they will not molest a fruit that is whole.

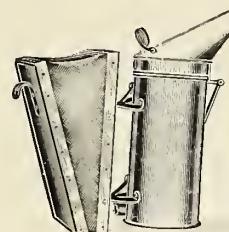
The important thing when starting beekeeping is to secure the right kind of equipment. Homemade affairs are generally unsuccessful. We are offering you the best kind of beekeepers' supplies that can be secured in the whole world, from a firm that is an authority in the matter and has been established since the year 1865: The A. I. Root Company, a by-word to every beekeeper.

For fifty-three years now their policy has always been to give their customers a square deal and the very best of goods regardless of prices, while at the same time they have endeavored to keep these prices as low as possible and within the reach of every one. Poorly made supplies are in the long run dear at any price while substantial and perfect fitting goods are cheaper in the end, even though they may cost a trifle more.



1 1/2-story Hive for comb honey in 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/2 in. Complete, each

\$18.35



Standard Smoker for 10 to 12 colonies.

Each, tin

\$1.15

Owing to the fluctuations of the market price of

the various materials used in the manufacture of

bee supplies, it may be necessary at any time for

us to alter the prices shown on this page. All quo-

tations are therefore subject to change without

notice.

Do not overlook that we are backing

our goods with the strongest guarantee

ever offered, guarantee that we can afford

to make knowing our goods as we do.

We absolutely guarantee the A. I. Root

goods to be manufactured of the best ma-

terial and workmanship. After examina-

tion if our goods are not as represented,

write us giving a careful explanation of

the defect and we will either refund your

money upon return of the goods or if you

prefer replace the order free of charge.

Write for our special catalog containing val-

uable information on bee supplies and a complete

list of the goods we are offering for sale.

This catalog will more than repay you for the

trouble of asking. Don't neglect sending for this

valuable book at once.



BEE GLOVES

Made of heavy drilling for use in bee yard. Strong, durable, pair....\$1.00

GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE

A publication that every beekeeper should have. Published every month by the leaders in the Bee World, the A. I. Root Company.

One year

\$1.00

4 months trial

.25

Send 10c for sample copy of this valuable magazine.



BEE MITS

Same as gloves but with fingers left exposed. Pair

\$1.00

QUALITY

The motto of Crenshaw Bros. Seed Company has been—since its beginning—to furnish its customers with quality merchandise, whether seeds or other supplies. When you buy seeds at Crenshaw's, you know that you can depend on their productiveness. When you buy beekeepers' supplies, poultry supplies, etc., from us you know that you are getting the best that money can buy and that our prices are as low or lower than any other house, quality being taken into consideration.



When you are in Tampa come and visit our store. Make our office your headquarters. We will do everything in our power to make your visit interesting and profitable.

CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO.

1507-1509 Franklin Street,

TAMPA, FLA.